

Witt wings one Sport Page 7



Angels of mercy: an inside view Page 2

Furore over report on high wages Action demanded to cut salaries of top bankers

By AVI TEMKIN
PINHAS LANDAU
and LEA LEVAVI

A nationwide furor erupted yesterday, after the release of a report claiming that top commercial bank managers earn monthly salaries ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Trade union leaders and politicians reacted with anger to the report, aired on the Israel Radio morning news, and some have demanded immediate action to cut banking managers' wages.

Israel's banks and bankers yesterday issued blanket denials of the report by Tel Aviv University Prof. Arye Globerson.

In spite of the denials, the report aroused an immediate wave of protests which noted that the banks had been bailed out of the 1983 bank share crisis only with the help of the taxpayers' money. The costs to the commercial banks of these salaries,

reportedly paid to 200 senior officials, totals some \$35 million a year. The earnings reported were gross, and included fringe benefits received by the managers.

Bank Leumi's chief executive officer, Mordechai Einhorn, cut short his stay in Washington, and returned post haste to Israel yesterday as the wage negotiations between the bank's management and works committee entered a critical stage. The publication of the supposed salary figures has already sharpened bad feelings between the sides, which had built up after previous reports suggesting that the bank's top five managers received an average \$22,800 per month in 1983/84, and that ex-chairman Ernest Japhet received as much as \$5 million compensation on his resignation early this year in the wake of the Bejski report.

The Jerusalem Post has ascertained that Globerson did not obtain official data from any of the three biggest banks in the country - Hapoalim, Leumi and Discount - nor did he use material from the Bank of Israel for his study. The central bank in fact announced yesterday that it had requested Tel Aviv University to forward it a copy of the study, so that it could decide if its claims were accurate and what action, if any, it could take if the answer proved positive.

Thousands of teachers are to hold protest meetings at their schools this morning against the huge salaries paid to the top bankers. The meetings will not disrupt classes, but the Histadrut Teachers' Union, which is encouraging them, also wants teachers to discuss the issue with their pupils.

(Continued on page 9)

Terrorism focus of Peres talks in Paris

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

PARIS. - Prime Minister Shimon Peres discussed international terrorism with French Premier Jacques Chirac yesterday, in a France that is in the throes of a major internal debate on its Middle East policy and its response to terrorist attacks and threats.

Peres arrived here yesterday for a two-day visit, his last official trip abroad as premier before his scheduled resignation tomorrow morning.

Chirac met Peres after making a speech in a special parliamentary session devoted to terrorism, during which the French premier reiterated his government's determination not to give in to terrorist threats, and not to negotiate with terrorists.

Peres speaking after the meetings praised the French government's action in taking "the necessary measures, in a democratic framework, to stop the terrorist threats."

During his 75-minute meeting with Chirac, Peres presented Israel's positions on the Iran-Iraq war, the economic situation in the Middle East, and the Palestinian issue. Chirac told him that he had raised the issue of Soviet Jewry with the Soviet foreign minister when they had met



French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac (left) and Prime Minister Shimon Peres after their talks in Paris yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)

recently at the UN.

During the parliamentary debate on terrorism, Socialist Party first secretary Lionel Jospin launched an all-out offensive on Chirac for his handling of the issue of political violence.

Earlier, Chirac had said there was no proof of any state involvement in the bombing which killed 10 people in Paris last month.

Jospin, referring to suggestions by other ministers that Mideast states or secret services might be implicated, said "if a certain Middle East state is involved, why ask for its help? If a certain other state is involved, why seek a rapprochement with it?"

The opposition leader was clearly referring to Syria and Iran, which French officials regard as possibly linked to the bombings.

Peres meets today with President Mitterrand at a working lunch at the Elysee Palace, and in the evening will host a reception at Versailles to mark the centennial of David Ben-Gurion's birth. Chirac, former premier Laurent Fabius, and a host of ministers and former ministers are due to attend the ceremony, which will also indirectly mark the 30th anniversary of the Franco-Israeli alliance during the 1956 Suez Operation.

Angry mourners at cabbie's funeral House-to-house search in Gaza

By LAURA MORIKI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. - Angry mourners carried out house-to-house searches in Gaza looking for the man who stabbed to death Ashkelon cab driver Yisrael Kitaro on Tuesday, Gaza merchants reportedly posted a reward to anyone offering information leading to the capture of the man or men who committed the crime.

Military sources said that it was likely that Kitaro's killer had also murdered Haim Azran, also of Ashkelon, on September 27.

Hundreds of Gazans stayed home yesterday rather than risk attack by Israeli vigilantes on their way to work here.

Some 200 policemen - twice as many as were on hand to keep the peace when Azran was buried - were very much in evidence here yesterday. Border policemen, armed with clubs, manned the town's main entrance to prevent irate citizens from stoning passing Arab cars.

Other police were stationed on the roof of the cemetery entrance yesterday afternoon as some 2,000 mourners congregated for the second time in two weeks to pay their last respects to a local man slain in Gaza. Because mayor Eli Dayan was nearly assaulted by an angry mob during Azran's funeral, police this time cordoned off the area where the eulogies were to be delivered. For a while, it seemed as if tempers had cooled and the funeral would proceed quietly; but suddenly a chorus of several voices broke into the now familiar chants against Dayan: "Go become mayor of Gaza! Traitor!"

A plainclothes policeman from the local station walked over to one of the most vocal hecklers and said: "Amos, I beg of you, please show respect for the family." The man quieted down. One Ashkelon resident told The Jerusalem Post during the funeral: "Politics and death, even a brutal murder like this,



A relative of slain taxi driver Yisrael Kitaro is comforted at the funeral in Ashkelon yesterday. (Brutmann/Media Images)

'The Jerusalem Post' interviews Iceland's PM Protests to be allowed if summit is not disturbed

Shultz: Soviet Jews on agenda

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday described the current plight of Soviet Jewry as "grim and deteriorating."

Addressing some 400 American Jewish activists at the State Department, the secretary pledged that he and President Reagan would strongly press Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev on this issue in Iceland this weekend.

The Secretary said that the president will inform the Soviets that "the problem of human rights is right at the heart of the great global problems that we're talking about. So at Reykjavik, the general secretary and his colleagues will be hearing from the president and from me and from others about Soviet Jewry and the human rights issues."

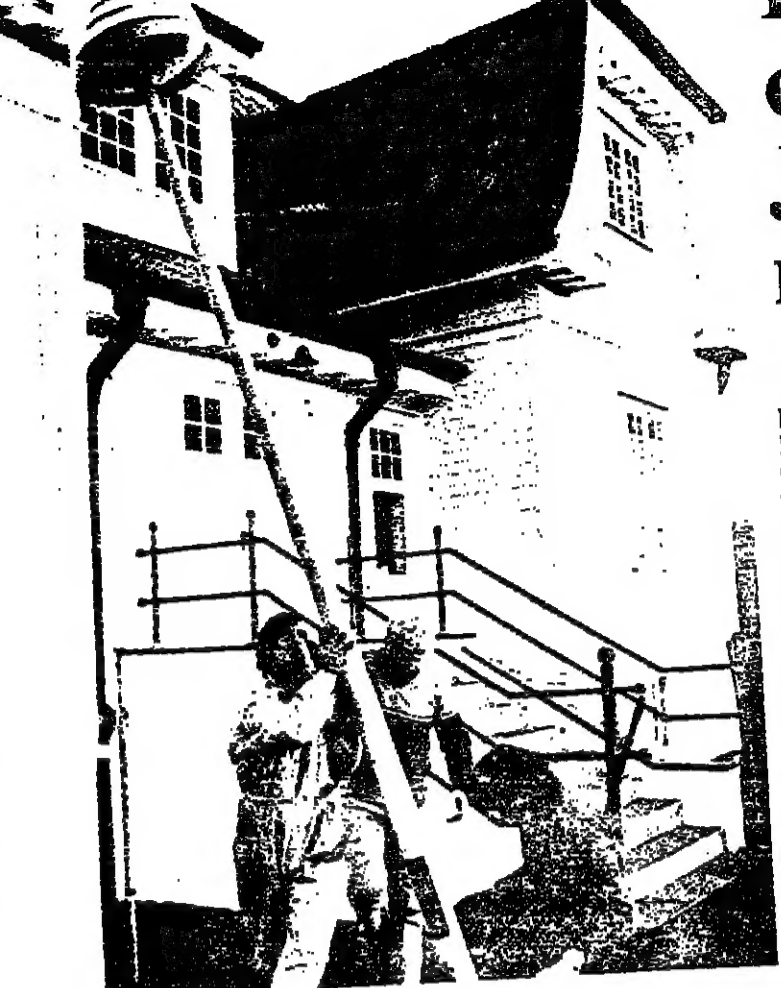
"I pledge to you, on my own behalf, and I know the president's behalf, that we will always keep after this issue; we will never give up on this issue. It will be right at the top priority of our discussions," Shultz said.

On Tuesday, Reagan had promised to make "amply clear" to Gorbachev that without "real Soviet movement on human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make lasting progress on other issues."

Meeting with just-released Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov, the president added: "This meeting is not to sign agreements but to prepare the way for a productive summit. A real improvement in the Soviet Union's human rights record is essential for such a summit. We will not sacrifice fundamental principles or vital U.S. interests to get a summit."

Reagan said Soviet behaviour leaves "much room for improvement," citing "religious persecution, long-divided families, suppression of emigration and harassment of ethnic and cultural activists."

Shultz noted that the Soviets recently had made "several high profile gestures" on the whole question of human rights. He cited the release of Natan Sharansky and his family; the decision to let Elena Bonner travel to the West; and the resolution



Workers remove a street lamp outside the Hofdi "haunted house" in Reykjavik yesterday in preparation for this weekend's Reagan-Gorbachev summit. (Reuters telephoto)

KGB holds, releases Shirman protesters

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

A Soviet Jewish woman who has been trying to come to Israel to donate bone marrow to her dying brother, Michael Shirman, was seized yesterday by Moscow police and held for two hours after trying to stage a protest in Moscow.

Inessa Fleurov and her husband Viktor were hustled away by police near Communist party headquarters in Moscow.

And in Tel Aviv, Shirman appealed to President Reagan while demonstrating outside the U.S. Embassy. He asked Reagan to use the Reykjavik talks to press Soviet leader Gorbachev to let his sister go. (See picture - Page 2)

Shirman, who arrived in Israel in 1980, is suffering from a fatal form of blood cancer. His sister is the only

donor who can give him a life-saving transplant.

Shirman said his doctor was allowing him to fly to Reykjavik for the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting.

Some 10 Soviet aliyah activists, including families of several dissidents, plan to go from Israel to Iceland.

Fleurov and her two daughters have received permission to emigrate, but Viktor Fleurov's father has allegedly declined to sign permission for his son to leave the country, and the Soviet authorities have refused to waive the document. If Inessa leaves, she will not be allowed to return.

"We will do everything we can to help," said U.S. Vice-Consul Gene Sweeney who walked out of the Tel Aviv Embassy building to talk with Shirman.

Hopes for orderly Jewish meeting

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

REYKJAVIK. - Iceland Prime Minister Shteingrimur Hermannsson said yesterday he would be "sorry" if Soviet Jewry activists from Israel and the U.S. demonstrated during the meetings between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev here on Saturday and Sunday.

But, Hermannsson said, a demonstration would be allowed as long as demonstrators did not try to disrupt the summit or to enter a restricted area near the government house where the meetings are to take place.

In an exclusive interview yesterday with The Jerusalem Post, the energetic 58-year-old premier said he was unsure what the Soviet Jewry activists planned to do here.

The group of activists from Israel, who were set to arrive here last night, include former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Mendelovich as well as MKs Uzi and Nava Arad, Ilana Friedman, sister of refusenik Ida Nudel, is also going to Iceland. The U.S. representatives are from the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews.

Hermannsson indicated that he would not object to a prayer meeting that the group reportedly plans to hold during the Reagan-Gorbachev deliberations. But he said, "If they decide to hold protests during the meeting, we would be sorry, because we want a peaceful and relaxed atmosphere for the talks. Demonstrations against one side or the other would create a tension we'd like to avoid."

"It is not illegal to demonstrate in Iceland," Hermannsson said. "We will arrest people only if they go into off-limits areas, carry weapons, or engage in actions that would constitute a threat to the security of Reagan and Gorbachev."

Hermannsson said he was "pleased" that his government and the National Conference for Soviet Jewry, another group from the U.S., had reached an agreement for the leaders of the NCSJ to hold a press conference here about 12 noon

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

KHARTOUM (AFP). - Thousands of people have left the southern Sudanese town of Wau, besieged by rebel forces, in a frantic search for scarce and increasingly expensive food, the Sudan Times newspaper said here yesterday. The fate of the UN-sponsored emergency food airlift to the south, postponed since last week because of a dispute over insurance, meanwhile, remained unknown.

Iranians storm W. German embassy
BONN (AP). - More than 100 Iranians wielding saws and iron bars stormed the West German embassy compound in Tehran yesterday to protest the closing of the Iran exhibit at the Frankfurt Book Fair last

The ECU (EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT)

Dear Customer,
We have recently opened

Guard backs Ya'ari version

By YORAM GAZIT
Jerusalem Post Staff Writer

TEL AVIV. - A night watchman at a station near Tel Aviv, where Mala Malavski was dead, yesterday strengthened Ya'ari's version of the murder which she and her one-time best friend Aviva Granot are on trial in Tel Aviv District Court.

The guard said that when he had rolled the area shortly after 7 p.m., when Ya'ari and Granot were ready at home, he had not seen Malavski's body in the place where it was later found.

Malavski's body was found in the middle of a dirt road near the Tel Aviv beach at about 7:30 p.m. The guard patrolled that road about 25 minutes earlier.

The guard's evidence supported Ya'ari's version that she and Granot had left Malavski's body on the side of the road, near the bushes, believing that she was dead.

Ya'ari last week testified that Malavski had jumped out of her car, after struggling with Granot, who had tried to rob her. Malavski had hit her head on a rock on the side road, Ya'ari said.

(Continued on back page)

U.S. dispute sharpens over Gaddafi 'deception'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - The controversy raging in Washington over the Reagan administration's alleged use of "disinformation" against Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi in the U.S. and foreign news media is part of the bigger debate over the use of military force to combat terrorism.

Some of the political and military voices in the government arguing against the use of military force are clearly attempting to undermine the so-called "hardliners," led by Secretary of State Shultz and National Security Adviser John Poindexter.

"This is part of a war against the war on terrorism," one Washington insider commented yesterday.

There is also a direct connection to Israel, according to U.S. officials. Those policymakers favouring very tough measures against Libya are almost always the most pro-Israeli in their orientation. The other side is clearly less sympathetic.

In Washington's often-fractionous bureaucratic politics, U.S. officials said, anything that weakened the anti-Gaddafi hardliners was bound to eventually result in less overall U.S. support for Israel. That helps to explain why Israeli diplomats, and other pro-Israeli political activists, are so concerned over this latest "disinformation" flap.

"Our best friends - especially Poindexter - are being hurt right now," one pro-Israel analyst said.

Among those resisting the tough U.S. posture against Gaddafi, including last April's bombing of Libyan targets, have been officials in the office of Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger; the joint chiefs of staff; and the Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Bureau at the State Department. But their hesitations have been rejected by President Reagan, Shultz, Poindexter and others.

Last week, The Washington Post reported that the Reagan administration had launched "a secret and unusual campaign of deception" designed to convince Gaddafi that he was about to be attacked again by U.S. bombers, and that he would perhaps be ousted in a coup. The secret plan, adopted at a White House meeting on August 14, was

(Continued on Page 3)

Renting out your flat?



Hurry!
There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

8.10.86	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	10	15	10	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	15	10	Cloudy
BRUXELLES	10	15	10	Cloudy
CHICAGO	10	15	10	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	15	10	Cloudy
DENVER	10	15	10	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	15	10	Cloudy
HONGKONG	10	15	10	Cloudy
JAKARTA	10	15	10	Cloudy
LONDON	10	15	10	Cloudy
MADRID	10	15	10	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	15	10	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	15	10	Cloudy
PARIS	10	15	10	Cloudy
ROME	10	15	10	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	15	10	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	15	10	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	15	10	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (02) 433350
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. (02) 222233
Haifa: 22a Rosh Hashana St. (04) 254444
Beer Sheva: 38 Herta St. (05) 252222
Cairo: Ben Gouni Airport (03) 712151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy

Jerusalem	Humidity	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	42	15-23	23
Golan	42	15-23	23
Nahariya	42	15-23	23
Safed	42	15-23	23
Haifa Port	42	15-23	23
Tiberias	42	15-23	23
Nazareth	42	15-23	23
Afula	42	15-23	23
Shimon	42	15-23	23
Tel Aviv	42	15-23	23
B-G Airport	42	15-23	23
Jericho	42	15-23	23
Gaza	42	15-23	23
Be'er Sheva	42	15-23	23
Eilat	42	15-23	23

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

MK Yosef Burg was guest of honour last night at the annual endowment dinner marking the 15th year of Ramot Shapira, the Jewish educational centre for Israeli and diaspora youth, in the Judean hills. It was Burg's first public appearance since leaving the cabinet.

Rabbi Yisrael Lau will address the Rotary Club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel at 1.5 p.m. today.

Dakar search reveals nothing

The search conducted by the U.S. Navy over the past month for the wreckage of the missing Dakar submarine had revealed nothing, an army spokesman said in Tel Aviv last night.

The operation was carried out from September 4 until the beginning of this week.

An agreement between the U.S. and Egypt allocated 70 days for the search but, an Israeli security official said last night, "It has taken less time than anticipated to cover the target area."

The official declined to say whether the search would continue elsewhere.

The Dakar, a refurbished British-made vessel, disappeared in January 1968 on a maiden voyage from England to Israel, with all its 69 man crew.

Egypt asks UN panel to ready int'l talks

Egypt has asked the UN Security Council to take steps to form a preparatory committee for an international peace conference on the Middle East, Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid said yesterday on Radio Monte Carlo.

Meguid said that he had held discussions on the preparatory committee with a number of foreign ministers. He added that Egypt had explained to the U.S. and Israel that meetings of the proposed committee would not affect the holding of direct negotiations between Israel and concerned Middle East parties.

Remand extended for Gittit Zehavi

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Gittit Zehavi, 38, suspected of murdering her third Yosef Israelov, had her remand extended for 15 days yesterday in the Magistrate's Court here.

She was arrested in London and is suspected of drugging her husband, a Dan bus driver, and pushing him inside his car into the lake in Tel Aviv's Yarkon Park.

The head of the investigation team, Pakad Ya'acov Bera, told the court yesterday that Zehavi had become the main suspect after the police had found out that she had entered Israel on a false passport a day before the murder and left soon afterwards.

Private eyes uncover suspected quarry fraud

Several senior staff of the Jerusalem Quarries, just south of Bethlehem, are being investigated by the police on suspicion of defrauding the company of thousands of shekels by registering false weights for material taken out of the quarry. Two dozen truck drivers from Judea and Gaza are also suspected in the case.

The quarries are owned by the moshav purchasing organization Mevo'ot Yerushalayim (Litim).

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Nurses now threaten 'drastic' action

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
After another abandonment of the country's hospitals for one shift yesterday, the nurses found themselves banging their heads against a brick wall, as the government and the Histadrut formed a solid front against their demands for a 32-hour week.

The walkout, which began at 7 a.m. and ended at 2.30 a.m., affected all departments except for dialysis and neonatal, and premature babies. Except for religious nurses at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek and Netanya's Laniado Hospital, where rabbinical decrees prohibited striking, the walkout was "complete," say the nurses.

The strike, the fifth in 30 days, caused discomfort and even some suffering among patients, but no

deaths, say the health authorities. Many non-critical patients were sent home earlier this week, and no elective surgery was performed for two days before the strike because nurses would not have been on hand to tend patients in recovery rooms and intensive care units.

The walkout was not felt severely in most hospitals, as there had been a day's warning. Patients' relatives and hundreds of volunteers were on hand to help during the morning shift.

The nurses, who sounded to some as if they were crying wolf, said last night that they will meet this morning at 11 at Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv "to decide what course we shall take."

This assembly, termed "crucial" by the nurses, will bring together 400 nurses' leaders from hospitals



A volunteer feeds a blind patient in Wolfson Hospital in Holon during yesterday's nurses' walkout. (IPPA)

around the country, in an obvious move to try to win broad support among the ranks for any "drastic" steps that may be taken. Nurses' representatives would not confirm reports that they may collectively resign from the hospitals or launch a hunger strike.

There were no official contacts between the nurses and the government negotiators yesterday. And the nurses "heard nothing" from their official advocate at the Histadrut, Trade Union chief Haim Haberfeld.

The Histadrut itself has said almost openly that it opposes the nurses' stiffer demand—a four-hour reduction of the work week, to a 32-hour week. The labour federation, which employs thousands of nurses in its Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals, stands to lose a great deal of money if the nurses get more money for working fewer hours.

But the nurses' leaders claim they are "dead serious" about this demand, as it affects all nurses; other benefits, involving salary increments, for the most part, affect only full-time nurses, who are only 60 per cent of the hospitals' nursing staff.

Syrians: Prove it

DAMASCUS (AFP). — There is no proof of Syrian involvement in the bombing attempt on an El Al plane at London's Heathrow Airport last April, for which a Jordanian is currently on trial in London, Radio Damascus announced yesterday.

The prosecution in the trial of Nezar Hindawi, 35, accused of planting a bomb in his girlfriend's luggage, alleged on Monday that the Jordanian had been working with Syrian agents.

"What is happening in the courts of London is a desperate attempt to implicate Syria in the discovery of a bomb intended for the Israeli plane," Radio Damascus said in a first reaction to the allegations.

"However perfect Israel intelligence services, and those of their American partners, are in the preparation and staging of terrorist acts, nobody can find a link between them and Syria," the commentator added.

Nobody would be able to "provide proof of direct or indirect involvement by Syria in terrorist acts," he said, adding that Syria only supported such acts if they related to the national struggle against Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

In West Berlin, Hindawi's brother, Ahmed Nasi, 33, is also to stand trial next month on a charge of terrorism, the Justice Ministry announced here yesterday.

The ministry said that Nasi would appear in court on November 17 with another Jordanian, Faruk Salameh. Both are accused of bombing the German-Arab Society last March 30, when nine people were injured.

The statement said that both men had confessed, saying that they had obtained explosives from the Syrian embassy in East Berlin.



Cancer victim Michael Shirman demonstrates outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday calling on President Reagan to press the Soviets to allow his sister to come to Israel. (Brutmann/Media Images)

TV's back

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Labour Court injunction put Israel Television back on the air last night after two nights of blackouts.

The court ordered ITV to return to work normally and desist from strikes and sanctions. It also ordered ITV's individual staff committees to repeal instructions that workers ignore the management's requests.

Although it was the Broadcasting Authority management that had suspended broadcasts when staff refused to obey new regulations, the court ruled in the IBA's favour. The management had turned to the Labour Court when staffers, who had reached a dead end in their pay demands, disrupted programmes by working strictly by the book.

Immediately after the court order, IBA director-general Uri Porat convened TV department heads to clarify its significance. He said that he hoped that the court decision would end the savage confrontations between management and staff during the past few weeks.

Moushoni Matzliah, representative of the combined staff committees described yesterday's management triumph as "a very hollow victory."

Management would still have to figure out how to get all the work done within the framework of rules and regulations, she said. The court would then return to the matter, she said, if the management failed to live up to its obligations.

It is even possible that Moscow might be prepared to pay a price for the removal of that anomaly. Indeed, this possibility has riveted the attention of Israelis and Americans, as was evident prior to the abortive Helsinki talks this summer.

No less critical to the existence of the Jewish state.

Rubinstein may get the Justice portfolio

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — With the Shinui party council expected to vote late last night by a large majority in favour of staying on conditionally in the national unity government under the Likud premier, there were rumours that outgoing Prime Minister Peres has offered Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein the Justice portfolio, and Liberal leader Yitzhak Moda'i the Communications portfolio.

No confirmation could be obtained and Likud sources dismissed the possibility of such a deal.

Rubinstein had advocated that Shinui remain in the coalition, because the alternative to the national unity government would be "total chaos." He revealed that Peres had undertaken to fight against erosion of the status quo on religious affairs, if need be even by private members' bills.

But if the Likud strayed substantially from Peres government policy, such as in proposing settlement in Jericho or Nablus, Shinui would walk out. At present, however, Shinui would recommend to the president that the next government be formed by the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir.

Hotly disagreeing with Rubinstein and urging that Shinui sit it out in the opposition, was MK Mordechai Yirshubski, the party's other representative in the Knesset. But Yirshubski finally resigned himself to defeat, saying that "the game had been fixed from the outset."

Elaine Fletcher adds:
Prime Minister Peres, prior to his departure for Paris, said he was determined "to fight" for the retention of Ezer Weizman as minister without portfolio in charge of Arab affairs, a well-placed government source said last night.

In a meeting with the prime minister last Friday, Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir initially said he had no objection to Weizman remaining in his post, the source added. But Shamir reversed his stand over the weekend after apparently being pressured by Moshe Arens, the Likud leader in line for Weizman's post.

Likud leaders said last night that they are firmly opposed to allowing Weizman to remain in his position.

Don't tie settlements to revenge, says Levy

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NEVE DEKALIM. — Two settlements, Bnei-Atzmon and Bedolach, were officially inaugurated yesterday morning in the Katif Region (Gaza), but Housing Minister David Levy cautioned against linking settlements to revenge.

"We should get away from that unfortunate declaration that we must establish a settlement for every Jew murdered. Do we have to wait until Jews are killed to put up settlements? We must make sure that Jews are not murdered and at the same time establish more settlements," he said.

Levy promised that terror will be dealt with "with an iron hand—there is and will not be any negotiation with terrorists." He said that Israel was safe for both Arabs and Jews.

"We are not out to evict anyone, but there must not be a situation where Jews are afraid to visit Gaza," he said, adding that the peaceful residents of Gaza must help the security forces in weeding out the terrorists among them.

Levy came out strongly against civilians who want to take the law into their own hands. "We must not be tempted to set up vigilante groups, we have the IDF for that. Just as I opposed this kind of action in Hebron, I oppose it here. There is no room for such nonsense here, and I am definitely against such militancy."

The chairman of the Hof Aza Regional Council, Reuven Rosenblatt, assured Levy that the settlers wanted to help the army and police.

There are eight permanent settlements in the Katif Region and seven on the way, with 2,000 settlers in all.

GAZA

(Continued from Page One)
When Mayor Dayan tried to speak, the crowd booed so loudly that he had to stop. One heckler was marched away by police.

Finally, the government's representative, Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, spoke. "The dead man's voice cries out to us and every Jewish heart feels the anguish and sadness," he said, battling against the shouts by some of the crowd. He continued: "We want peace, but let Israel's enemies know that the long arm of the government will, with God's help, reach every enemy and every terrorist."

As the crowd pushed its way to the burial ground, one man said: "This town is damned—they have brought us Mohammed's curse." We never had anything like this before.

Just then a woman let out a chilling scream, like an ancient voodoo. Someone explained that she had done this at every funeral since her son disappeared some years ago.

Kitaro's sister was granted leave from prison to attend the funeral, and his brother, too, was at the gravesite. When the flag-draped coffin was lowered into the earth, Kitaro's widow, Erika, fainted and was taken away by ambulance.

Bat Yam youth stabbed

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — Another teenager was stabbed yesterday in fighting that broke out between two gangs in Bat Yam. A 17-year-old Bat Yam youth was stabbed in the stomach and taken to the Wolfson Hospital in Holon where he was listed in stable condition. Police arrested an 18-year-old Jaffa youth.

ELDERLY CARE. — Volunteers are needed to serve in a Civil Guard unit providing care and protection for the elderly. Please contact Moshe Ross at 03-455535.

Angels of mercy get a patient's support

The Jerusalem Post's political correspondent Mark Segal, recuperating in a Tel Aviv hospital from open-heart surgery, provides an insider's view of the nurses' strike.

Sitting in a chair yesterday morning trying to keep my blood pressure down, I happened to hear on the radio about the outrageous salaries paid to bank executives. It was enough to send anyone into a rage.

This cardiac ward is normally staffed by 25 nurses. But we were left with just one lone nurse in the intensive care ward. In between trying to take care of themselves, and suffering in stoic silence, patients had ample time to think about where the money goes to this country (take, for example, Agam's monstrously in Ditzengoff Circle), and why it doesn't go to the nurses.

Something serious must have brought those devoted women, truly angels of mercy, to walk out. We had seen them in life and death situations; seen the hours they work in. And one nurse had shown me her pay slip: it showed all of NIS 500 for the month, net.

The nurses had made every effort to alleviate our suffering as much as possible. Those who had been on night duty before the walk-out stayed on to make our beds and prepare our medications. We were each handed little white packets of pills to last us throughout the day, with dosage instructions written neatly on the outside.

The ward was surprisingly calm during the strike. Most patients were sympathetic to the nurses, if only because of the efforts they had made to prepare us for the strike.

The doctors did what they could. One young intern sat at the reception desk, fielding phone calls and filling in patient-release forms, while the secretary ran around answering patients' calls. Even the ward director was there, looking in on the patients in intensive care and trying to boost morale.

There was also a woman soldier, sent over from the Nursing Corps, and a Yael volunteer.

Otherwise, the patients' families and friends were there to fill the gap. Most brought food, and all helped where they could, assisting patients in and out of bed and to the toilet. One young man found himself bringing medical supplies from a storehouse to the nurse and doctors in the intensive care ward.

The nurses maintain that their low salaries have a lack of respect among both doctors and administrative staff. I was present one day during Rosh Hashana when an administrative worker, bringing in fresh food from a trolley, screamed rudely at the nurses for no apparent reason. "That's how it is," one nurse said. "Even their bosses speak to us like this."

There is something obviously wrong in the distribution of funds in the public bureaucracy. Hospitals are being built, the ranks of the clerks are full. But there is no money to pay the nurses a decent wage.

The nurses are the victims of both an outmoded wage system and union neglect. They deserve recognition for their efforts. They deserve a differentiated wage scale to take account of the different tasks they perform. Above all, they deserve respect for a difficult job well done.

Demjanjuk may be tried next month

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The three-member bench which is to try alleged war criminal John Demjanjuk discussed the date of the trial at its first meeting yesterday and instructed the prosecution to make all its evidence available to defence counsel Mark O'Connor by the end of this month.

Supreme Court Justice Don Levin and District Court Judges Dalia Dorner and Zvi Tal are to meet again in about a month to set the final date, which will probably be at the end of the November or beginning of December.

O'Connor, meanwhile told The Jerusalem Post that he has demanded protection for himself and his present in view of death threats made this week against members of Demjanjuk's family in Cleveland.

My beloved husband, our dear father, grandfather and brother.

Dr. CHAIM HEINRICH LERCHENTHAL

has been relieved from his suffering.

Tamar Lerchenthal
Dr. Yoram and Daniela Lotan (Lerchenthal)
Reuven and Dvora Lotan (Lerchenthal)
Orit, Galit, Amir, Anat, Herta and family

The funeral will take place today, September 9, 1986 at 2:00 p.m. at Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

حسين: احب الأهل

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Reprisal for blast near Mozambique border SA cracks down on migrant workers

PRETORIA. — South Africa is prohibiting all further recruitment of immigrant workers from neighbouring Mozambique and Mozambicans already working in the country will not be allowed to return once their permits have expired, the government announced yesterday. The measures are to take effect immediately.

At Witwatersrand University campus in Johannesburg, scores of riot police and students faced off after a judge banned a rally, called by anti-apartheid groups.

After 45 minutes of negotiations with university authorities while defiant students chanted and jeered, the police withdrew amidst cheers and applause from the students.

The banned rally was billed as a call for action to counter the current state of emergency, and was to have been addressed by Albertina Sisulu, co-leader of the militant United Democratic Front (UDF), and leaders of anti-apartheid educational and church groups.

The ban on recruiting Mozambican workers followed an incident on Monday in which six South African soldiers were injured in a landmine blast near the Mozambican border.

South African defence minister Magnus Malan had warned that there could be reprisals against Mozambique as a result of the blast.

Malan said that following the enactment of U.S. sanctions against South Africa last week, "South Africa can no longer afford to be caught in a pincer between two superpowers — namely economic war from the United States and a revolutionary war

from the side of Soviet Union.

There are an estimated 59,000 Mozambican workers in South Africa. Most are employed in the country's mines and earn valuable foreign exchange for Mozambique's impoverished economy.

A statement issued by four cabinet ministers said the halt to recruitment was as a result of the activities of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) and its ally, the South African Communist Party, "who are responsible for the continuing deteriorating security situation," on the two countries' common border.

In another development yesterday, the Rev. Allan Boesak, newly-elected moderator of the mixed-race branch of South Africa's Dutch Reformed Church, announced he would resign, after delegates meeting at a Cape Town synod had overturned an earlier vote that had supported school boycotts. Boesak, head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, later withdrew his resignation.

The synod voted yesterday that the Church leadership should open a dialogue with the ANC, the Pan-African Congress and the South African Communist Party, all of them outlawed.

In Cape Town, about 200 students disrupted a lecture by Irish academic Conor Cruise O'Brien, accusing him of breaking an international academic boycott against South Africa.

O'Brien had just finished his talk "Tuesday night on 'Israel and the Middle East'" to an audience of

about 1,000 at Cape Town university when the protesters burst through a side door, witnesses said.

South African authorities yesterday reported more crowd violence in the black city of Soweto near Johannesburg, including stonings of buses and the petrol-bombing of a house in the grounds of a local school.

The government's Bureau for Information said that security forces had dispersed a crowd trying to burn a black teenager alive in the black township of Alexandra, adjoining Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

The bureau also reported a handgrenade attack on the home of a tribal chief near the port city of Durban.

Violence in Soweto and other nearby black areas has been aggravated this week by a class boycott that has left nearly 80 schools empty and hundreds of pupils roaming the streets with nothing to do.

A watchdog group in Johannesburg announced Tuesday that about 22,400 activists have been detained without charge this year under a variety of security laws.

The detainees' Parents Support Committee said an estimated 20,000 people have been detained under police powers granted in the nationwide state of emergency imposed June 12, including about 4,000 arrested in the last month.

A further 2,400 people have been detained under different provisions of the Internal Security Act, the report said. (AP, AFP)



U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger displays his form with chopsticks during his official welcoming banquet yesterday at the Great Hall of the People in Peking. (Reuters telephoto)

Alleged troop movement in Afghanistan U.S.: Elaborate ruse by Soviets

PEKING (AFP). — The Soviet Union has introduced new regiments into Afghanistan so that they can be withdrawn later in an "elaborate ruse" to give a false impression of troop reduction, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told Chinese officials here yesterday.

The Soviet Defence Ministry said in Moscow yesterday that it would start withdrawing six regiments from Afghanistan on October 15 and complete the pullout by the end of the month.

Western military experts have estimated that the number of troops to be pulled out will be about 7,000.

U.S. government officials who participated in a meeting between Weinberger and Defence Minister Zhang Aiping, said the Pentagon chief had cited the move as an example of Soviet failure to match its words with action.

The U.S. official said Weinberger had not given details of the alleged Soviet troop movement.

"We will at sometime in the future

be able to go into some kind of detail, but we are not prepared to now. They (the Soviets) have not announced a specific withdrawal and we want to see what they say before going into details of what we know," the U.S. official added.

Weinberger's meeting with Zhang focused on "discussion of and actions on mutual cooperation in defence" and military technology transfer, the U.S. official said.

Weinberger had presented the U.S. view that the main threat to peace in Asia and the Pacific was the Soviet Union, particularly its highly accurate missiles, the U.S. official said.

Zhang said that China and the U.S. are to accelerate defence technology cooperation as part of an overall plan to strengthen the ability of Asia to defend against foreign aggression.

Besides the exchange of viewpoints, we have reached agreement on the issue of military technology cooperation prospects. We both

At Iceland mini-summit Hope for progress on medium missiles

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday that, while Washington was pressing for Soviet progress on human rights, it would not refuse to sign a nuclear arms agreement without such progress being made.

Shultz also said in a television interview that there was hope for progress at the Iceland mini-summit this weekend toward U.S.-Soviet limits on medium-range missiles in Europe.

His statement appeared to soften the U.S. position from President Reagan's statement on Tuesday that "unless there is real Soviet movement in human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make progress on other issues."

Despite the narrowing of differences on how to control medium range missiles, Shultz envisions no final agreement on the issue.

"The particular differences have been winnowed out and are pretty well understood," Shultz said. "But just because there are only a few left doesn't mean it's a piece of cake."

Shultz said it is also "essential if we're going to have a really decent and constructive relationship with the Soviet Union that we make progress" in the area of human rights.

But he said the U.S. would not take an intransigent position, such as "telling them they're going to have to change their system."

"I think it's fair enough for us to say we think people ought to have freedom to worship as they choose, that people like (Soviet dissident Yuri) Orlov, who try to hold the Soviet Union to account for the (human rights) records they signed, have the ability to go ahead and do that," Shultz said.

Reagan, in a speech at a political rally in North Carolina, noted

yesterday that he will leave today for his meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

In Moscow, Gorbachev said yesterday his proposal to meet Reagan in Reykjavik, Iceland, had been dictated by a need to reduce arms and minimize the danger of nuclear war.

Gorbachev said he had proposed the talks with Reagan because of "the extreme necessity to give an impulse to a constructive process...to start, at long last, concrete work to reduce arms and lower the danger of nuclear war."

In Reykjavik, Kremlin spokesmen said that Moscow hopes for agreement on at least one nuclear arms issue.

Three Soviet officials answered reporters' questions in a Reykjavik hotel, Gorbachev is expected tomorrow along with his wife, Raisa. (AP, Reuters)

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Jordan seeks aid for development plans

AMMAN (Reuters). — Jordan is seeking generous international funding for two five-year development plans — one for itself and the other a controversial scheme to help 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank.

Potential donors are to meet in Amman on November 8-10 to discuss the two plans, which have a combined cost of \$10 billion.

Revolutionary Guards minister in Damascus

DAMASCUS (AP). — Mohsen Rafiqost, Iran's minister for the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, arrived in Damascus Wednesday to "exchange important information" with Syrian leaders, the official Syrian Arab news agency reported.

Syria is Iran's main Arab ally in the six-year-old Gulf war. Iranian leaders have warned they will launch a "final and fateful offensive" against Iraq soon.

Iran artillery hits Basra

LONDON (Reuters). — Iran said its long-range artillery hit industrial areas around Iraq's southernmost city of Basra and Khanaqin, south-east of Baghdad, inflicting substantial losses.

The daily war communiqué, reported by the national news agency Irna, said the shelling attacks were made early yesterday in reprisal for Iraqi air raids in Iranian industrial and economic centres on Tuesday.

In Basra, the Reuters correspondent said the city was hit by shells at the rate of two a minute at dawn yesterday for the fourth successive day.

Iranian draft dodgers

TEHRAN (Reuters). — The trial of 254 members of a gang accused of forging military service exemption cards started in an Islamic Revolutionary Court here, Tehran Radio said yesterday. It said the ring was broken up three years ago.

Libya mining its coastline

PARIS (AFP). — Libya is mining its coastline, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi disclosed Tuesday night during celebrations marking the 16th anniversary of the evacuation of Italian troops, the official news agency Jana said in a report received here.

He said the work was being carried out by thousands of people who would soon be joined by thousands more organized in armed brigades.

The plan was to lay strategic minefields from Ras Jadir in the west to Tobruk in the east, the colonel said.

Moslem-Christian solidarity at funeral of dead cleric

BEIRUT (AP). — Christian militiamen formed a guard of honour for an assassinated senior Sunni Moslem cleric yesterday when his body was taken across Beirut's dividing Green Line for his funeral in the North Lebanese part of Tripoli.

Schools, banks, shops and businesses in three major cities closed for the day as the Sunni community expressed grief at Sheikh Subhi Saleh's murder.

Thousands of people took part in the funeral procession as well as representatives of President Amin Jemayel, Prime Minister Rashid Karameh and parliament speaker Hussein Hussein. Dozens of religious, political and militia officials also were present.

Such a show of Moslem-Christian unity has rarely been witnessed since the Lebanese Civil War, now in its 12th year, broke out in April 1975.

Saleh, 60, was deputy chairman of the Supreme Islamic Council and an

outspoken advocate of coexistence between the Moslem and Christian communities in Lebanon. Two masked assassins on a motorcycle shot and killed Saleh with silencer-equipped pistols near a West Beirut mosque on Tuesday.

The slaying signalled a further setback for a Syrian-sponsored security plan engineered to end 27 months of chaotic reign by Shi'ite Moslem and Druse militias in West Beirut.

There has been no official reaction from Syria on Saleh's assassination.

In Southern Lebanon, Shi'ite militiamen and Palestinians battled for several hours yesterday after fighting flared again at a refugee camp near Tyre, security sources said.

The clashes erupted despite a Syrian-mediated agreement halt violence at Rashidiyah camp, surrounded by fighters of the Shi'ite Amal militia for more than a week.



American cancer specialist Arnold Lokshin, his wife Lorraine and their three children stand in Red Square after defecting to the Soviet Union yesterday. The family were members of the Jewish Community Centre in Houston, Texas. Friends said Lokshin had been depressed ever since losing his job at a local hospital six weeks ago. (Reuters)

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

No ties to downed plane, U.S. insists

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan said yesterday his administration had known that American citizens and private groups were trying to help anti-government rebels in Nicaragua.

But Reagan denied again that an American-managed cargo plane that was shot down by the Sandinista army had any connection to the U.S. government.

The downing on Sunday of the plane laden with military supplies apparently destined for anti-Sandinista rebels has led to new speculation about a southern front in the U.S.-supported war against Nicaragua's leftist government.

Eleven-year-old boy shot dead on Mafia's orders

PALERMO, Sicily (AFP). — A gunman allegedly acting on the orders of the Mafia shot an 11-year-old boy through the head Tuesday night while he was playing in the street, police said here Wednesday.

The dead boy, Claudio Domino, was the grandson of a sanitation company owner with a contract for cleaning the heavily-fortified courthouse inside the Ucciardone Prison where 474 people charged with Mafia activities have been on trial since February.

Philippine rebels kill 600 in purge

MANILA (Reuters). — Communist guerrillas in the Philippines massacred 600 of their own men this year in a bloody attempt to purge the movement of informers, a senior military commander said. The Philippine news agency quoted Brigadier-General Marian Adaleme yesterday as saying the Communist New Peoples Army (NPA) had killed 600 comrades in mass executions in Mindanao.

Thousands leave Sudan town in search of food

KHARTOUM (AFP). — Thousands of people have left the southern Sudanese town of Wan, besieged by rebel forces, in a frantic search for scarce and increasingly expensive food, the Sudan Times newspaper said here yesterday. The fate of the UN-sponsored emergency food airlift to the south, postponed since last week because of a dispute over insurance, meanwhile, remained unknown.

Iranians storm W. German embassy

BONN (AP). — More than 100 Iranians wielding saws and iron bars stormed the West German embassy compound in Tehran yesterday to protest the closing of the Iran exhibit at the Frankfurt Book Fair last week, Bonn foreign ministry officials said. Tear gas was used to disperse the demonstrators, the officials added.

Pinochet shakes up army

SANTIAGO (AP). — President Augusto Pinochet dismissed the army member of Chile's law-making military junta and retired nine generals yesterday in a shakeup of the senior army ranks. The changes appeared to underline Pinochet's intransigence against any relaxation of his 13-year-old military government.

39 killed in bus crash

TAIPEI (AP). — A tour bus swerved to avoid an oncoming truck and plunged 30 metres into a river valley yesterday, killing 39 people aboard. The accident occurred on Taiwan's scenic east-west cross island highway, about 173 kms southwest of the capital Taipei.

Stolen Rembrandt found

MUENSTER, West Germany (Reuters). — A Rembrandt masterpiece stolen three years ago in London was found undamaged yesterday in the left luggage office of a West German railway station. The portrait, "Johann III De Gheyn," was recovered from the station in the British army garrison town of Muenster near the Dutch border following a tip from British police.

DECEPTION

and had been based in part on false information released by the administration.

Administration hardliners, including Poindexter and Shultz, have been severely embarrassed by the disclosure of the secret memo to Woodward. They suspect that the leak came from a disgruntled official opposed to the administration's tough line against Libya, including the use of military force. The FBI is reportedly looking for the leaker.

Shultz yesterday denied he had ever participated in any meeting where a plan to misinform the U.S. news media was discussed. "There isn't any intent to try to spread around false information," he said.

But he confirmed that the administration was still very anxious to "confuse" Gaddafi. When the U.S. had bombed Libya in April, he con-

tinued, "it did discredit him, and it did put terrorism down for a while. And we want to keep it that way."

"There are various ways in which we can do things that may concern him. If we move the fleet around in the Mediterranean, that may cause him concern. I don't see anything wrong with that."

The secretary said the U.S. should not limit itself to "economic sanctions and military strikes as a means to try to discredit him." But at the same time, he insisted, the government "shouldn't get involved in any operation where we try to mislead our news media or our public in any way, shape or manner. And as far as I know, we haven't. And I certainly wouldn't be part of that."

On Tuesday, White House Chief of Staff Don Regan, who is associated with the hardliners on this issue, defended the use of "psychological warfare" against Gaddafi. "When you have an opponent as wily and as dastardly as Gaddafi, almost anything goes, I think," he said on NBC's Today programme.

Regan said the U.S. should not sacrifice its own principles, "but you try to let the left hand and the right hand do different things. We have never tried to lie to the American press. We never would lie to the American press. And I think that those accusations are just wild charges."

But he justified other ploys aimed at keeping Gaddafi "off stride...I see nothing wrong in trying."

THE JERUSALEM COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY announces the awarding of the WEISSBORT PRIZES for outstanding engineering projects in the field of computer science to

Real Time Petri Graphic Computer Control
Yehonatan Levian, Yaakov Maoz, Ben Zion Friedman
Interactive Graphic Control of Computers
Ben Zion Friedman

Jerusalem College of Technology
Thursday, October 9, 1986 — 6:00 p.m. — 1:00 p.m. — The public is welcome.
Campus, 21 Hava'ad Haleumi Street, Givat Mordechai, Jerusalem. Tel. 522-10-224

E-C-U

M-B

The ECU (EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT)

Dear Customer,
We have recently opened foreign exchange activities in ECU.

What is ECU?
The ECU is a basket of currencies representing the total of the fixed weights of ten European Community countries' currencies.

How and Why to use the ECU?
Recently, the private use of the ECU rose spectacularly, specially on the Euro-Bond and the Euro-Loan markets. But the latest development is the increasing commercial use of the ECU.
Some European companies draw up their invoices and finance their foreign trade transactions in ECU.

Why buy ECU?
a) First of all, the ECU is an effective hedge against foreign exchange risks and interest rate fluctuations
b) In addition, invoicing in ECU is an acceptable compromise between parties, when none of them agree to contract in their partner's currency.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

Letter from Warsaw

Poland readying Israel's offices

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WARSAW. — Israel can open its interest section in Warsaw immediately, government spokesman Jerzy Urban told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. Urban was referring to the political, not technical, aspect of the office, since the one-time Israeli embassy building, where the office is to be located, is being renovated and the work is not expected to be completed within the next week.

There were reports in the Polish capital that Mordchai Palczur, who is to head the section, was due to arrive October 15. But Israeli sources refused to confirm or deny that.

The Foreign Ministry here has refused to say when Poland's interest section will open in Tel Aviv, asserting it was not customary to forecast such events.

Urban told *The Post* that the two interest section offices would not necessarily open simultaneously.

Meanwhile, Polish and Israeli representatives have been discussing important commercial transactions, although the Trade Ministry here

refused to elaborate on the conversations, on the grounds that no diplomatic or economic relations exist between the two countries.

Nevertheless, there were unofficial reports of a major deal involving the export of Polish coal to Israel. This, according to the reports, would be the largest ever export of Polish coal.

The unofficial reports also mention the involvement of Israeli investors in the construction of a hotel in central Warsaw, the export of other raw materials from Poland to Israel, and the possible establishment of a direct air link between Warsaw and Ben-Gurion Airport, although that is considered unlikely in the near future.

The representatives also reportedly discussed simplifying procedures for tourist exchanges between the two countries. Polish authorities still refuse in most cases to issue Polish Jews travel permits for private trips, but they do allow trips for official business, such as participation in international conferences or cultural performances.

E. Germans won't build on site of Jewish cemetery

BONN (Reuters). — The East German government has dropped plans to build apartment blocks on part of a former Adas Yisrael cemetery. The decision followed an appeal by Israel's two chief rabbis, and by individuals whose relatives were buried at the cemetery.

Last Friday, on the eve of Rosh Hashana, East Germany's Religious Affairs Minister Klaus Gisy met Israeli Mario Offenberger, whose family were members of the Adas Yisrael community and who initiated the campaign to save the cemetery. Gisy told Offenberger that in view of additional evidence presented to it, the government had decided to scrap its plans and return the land to its former owners — the local Jewish community.

About 7,000 square metres, almost a third of the cemetery's total area, was sold to the state two years ago by the community. But when it was found that the land had been used for burials during the Nazi era, relatives of former members of the Adas Yisrael community, the Orthodox and separatist minority of the large pre-war Berlin Jewish community, filed complaints and the campaign to save it was begun.

Offenberger termed the government's concession a great relief to the remnant of the community throughout the world.

The site is part of the Adas Yisrael cemetery of Berlin, which was rededicated last July after costly renovations ordered personally by East German leader Erich Honecker.

German, and a list of Nazi victims buried here.

Months of work went into amassing evidence to support the struggle to

Jail conditions assailed

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

For The Jerusalem Post

Families of hunger-striking Palestinian prisoners demonstrated in Jerusalem yesterday to protest against what they said was a recent deterioration in prison conditions.

But a spokesman for the Prisons Service denied that there has been any erosion of the rights or living standards of inmates. He charged that the protest, in which about 50 people participated, had been intended to boost the PLO's sagging image.

The spokesman confirmed that about 180 inmates of the Kfar Yona prison have been on a hunger strike for the past 10 days, but denied that the strike had spread to other prisons.

He added that "security-related demands" and not living conditions, were the real issue at Kfar Yona, but declined to elaborate.

The demonstrators, who gathered outside the International Red Cross offices in East Jerusalem, claimed that another 900 inmates had been on strike in Damoun, Hebron, Ashkelon and Nabulus prisons for between one and three weeks.

"God damn the oppressors...even dogs wouldn't eat the kind of food served to the prisoners," said Supreme

Moslem Council head Sheikh Sa'd al-Alami, who only rarely appears at such protests.

A prisoner who had just been released from Kfar Yona alleged that guards there had begun treating inmates more harshly following a July 10 meeting between the prisoners and former prisons commissioner Rafi Suissa, in which the Palestinians had complained of overcrowding.

He charged that guards hit the prisoners, even when they were prostrate for prayers, and that the prisoners were not allowed to pray as often as they would like.

The food, he said, was wormy and inadequate, and rooms meant for five inmates were packed with 10 people. In Hebron, young prisoners convicted of security offences were lodged with common criminals.

Many inmates had skin diseases, he added, due to mildewed rooms and lack of sunlight. He also charged that the authorities had started to confiscate Arabic books and magazines formerly allowed into the prison.

But the prisons spokesman said that while group prayers were limited, individual inmates could pray whenever they wanted.

"I reject all of their claims," the spokesman added. "They are speaking out of political reasons, especially to strengthen the PLO... their demands have all been raised many times before."

Call for sanity on the volcano

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An appeal for sanity and tolerance in religious life was sounded in Jerusalem yesterday by one of world Jewry's leading Orthodox academics.

Rabbi Professor Norman Lamm, president of the New York-based Yeshiva University, warned that relations between Orthodox and non-Orthodox Israelis were "volcanic."

During his last visit in July, he said, the situation was "like a lunatic asylum in which the lunatics had taken over." Since then things had cooled down. But, he added, "Under the surface there is hot lava."

Lamm, whose institution celebrated its centenary this year, said the main hope was that moderate Orthodox forces would become stronger in order to resist extremists "who seem bent on self-destruction."

He called on Yeshiva University's alumni here to play a role in this process. "They must show that moderation is not a sign of a weak spine and tolerance does not mean surrender," he said.

"It is possible to be passionately



Rabbi Professor Norman Lamm

devoted to your point of view and to be tolerant of others."

Lamm stressed that the word "extremist" did not necessarily refer to *haredim*. There were hard-liners on both sides of the fence.

The rabbi admitted that relations between Orthodox and non-Orthodox Jews in the U.S. were more tense than in the past. He was working against this trend, he said, "but sometimes I feel like a lone voice of sanity."

"I try to be optimistic about the situation, but I am concerned that the pendulum will swing towards the

extremists."

Lamm confirmed reports, first published in *The Jerusalem Post*, that ex-Prisoner of Zion Nathan Sharansky is to be a guest lecturer at Yeshiva University next year.

Sharansky will stay in the U.S. for about a month and lecture on political science, particularly on the Soviet Union.

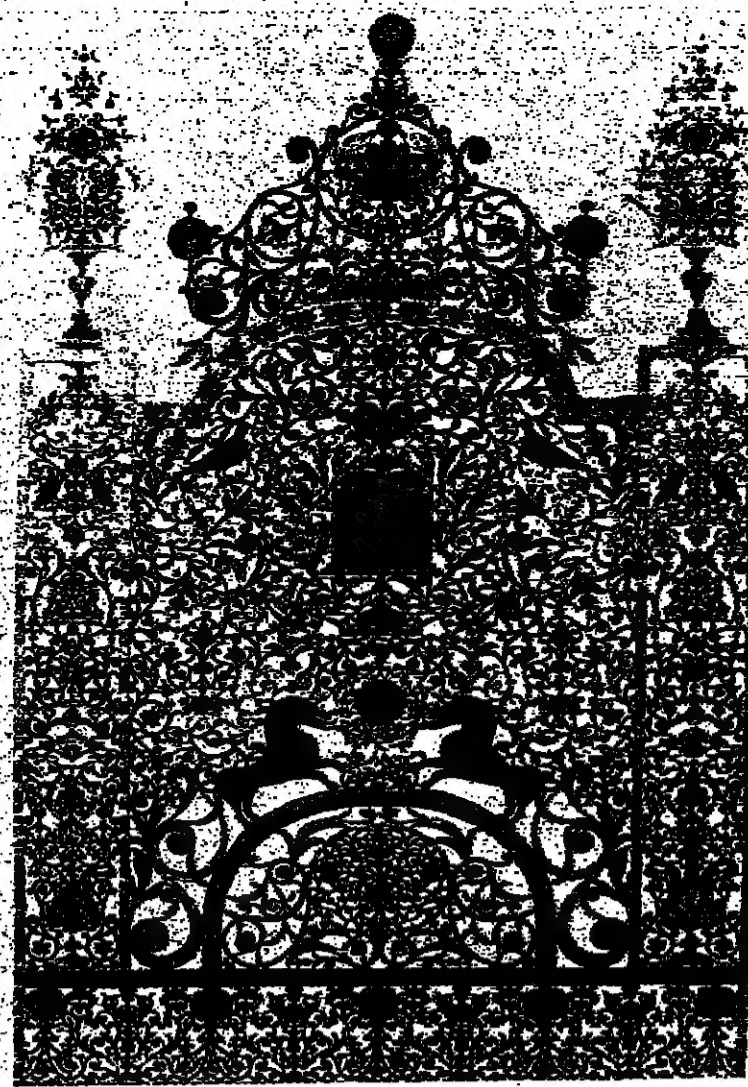
"He does not have an academic background on this subject but he has a wealth of personal experience which qualifies him for the task," said Lamm.

Another guest lecturer from Israel, he said, will be Rabbi Eliezer Shapira, a relative of Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira.

Lamm reported that Yeshiva University had launched a scheme to help graduates settle in Israel.

A fund would be established to help those coming here repay the U.S. government loans that covered the cost of their university tuition.

Many graduates who wanted to make aliya had been prevented from doing so in the past because it was not possible to both make a living and pay off the loan on an Israeli salary, he said.



This 19th century paper cut will be on display at the Haifa Museum during Succot.

Masterpiece paper-cut

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A magnificent specimen of the ancient art of paper cutting, a coloured 19th century synagogue decoration, goes on display in the Haifa Museum, together with 300 others, next Thursday.

Believed to be the largest of its kind, the 1.60 by 1.06 metre paper cut, was reportedly made by an unknown Jewish artist in Poland.

It is a traditional *mizrach* decoration, hung on the eastern wall of synagogues to mark the direction of Jerusalem.

It is inscribed: "I have set the Lord always before me" (Psalms 16:8) and incorporates Jewish symbols, animals and plants.

Recently given to the museum by the Jewish community of Massena, a small city in New York State on the Canadian border, the *mizrach* had hung in the synagogue there for about 50 years.

A number of museums in Israel and elsewhere had competed for the unique cut, but the congregation chose the Haifa Museum to honour the memory of a former staff member, the late Gisa Frenkel, an authority on Jewish paper cuts.

The art of paper cutting is almost as old as paper itself. But it is becoming rare today, though it is still very popular with children for *succot* decorations. The exhibition was especially timed for Succot.

Report on illegal buildings

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJDAL KRUM. — The committee reviewing the thousands of illegally constructed buildings in the Arab sector has recommended incorporating many of them into new or amended regional zoning plans. *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The five-member committee's report was submitted to Prime Minister Peres last week. It seems unlikely, however, that decisions on the report will be taken before the rotation.

The inter-ministerial committee was headed by Interior Ministry deputy director-general Ya'acov Markowitz.

It is estimated that some 10,000 buildings have been constructed without appropriate licences in the past decade.

Among the problematic areas are the Negev, where Beduin have erected huts on state-owned land, the Wadi Ara area south of Haifa and various villages in Galilee.

Majdal Kr'm, a predominantly Moslem village off the Acre-Safad highway, is a typical example. Local council leaders estimate that half the homes here were constructed without permits.

During riots in 1977, one resident here was killed and 34 people, including 22 policemen, were injured when villagers tried unsuccessfully to stop the demolition of an illegally constructed building.

At the time of the committee's inception eight months ago, nearly 2,500 demolition orders had been issued by the courts. Most were held in abeyance pending the inter-ministerial report.

Extra schooling costs a lot

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV. — Parents pay up to NIS 120 a month to send their children to the art school or the nature and environment school operated by the Tel Aviv municipality. Nevertheless, municipal officials insist, those schools are not elitist.

"There are a handful of families who pay nothing at all," explained Eliezer Klonsky, acting director of educational administration for the municipality, "and those who pay the full NIS 120 a month are families with a per capita gross income of over NIS 750 a month."

In other words, a family with one child would have to earn a gross income of over NIS 2,250 a month to pay the maximum. The majority of families pay between NIS 24 and NIS 72 a month, he added.

Yehoshua Yadin, deputy director-general of the Ministry of Education, said the rule of thumb for payment for special programmes in

high schools is that payment should not exceed 15 per cent of the NIS 1,200 a month which the government pays per pupil.

"Schools like the ones you mentioned in Tel Aviv, or the Reali School in Haifa, are different," he said, "because parents have the alternative of sending their children to regular public schools. Also, these schools have promised us that no qualified pupil will be turned away because his parents can't pay. The 15 per cent maximum refers to supplemental programmes initiated by the parents in regular schools, usually high schools. We want to maintain the same standards for everyone and if parents were allowed to initiate unlimited programmes at their expense, big gaps would develop."

Yitzhak Efron, chairman of the National Parents' Association, urges parents to make sure they are not overcharged. Even for regular school services for which parents are

required to pay, he said, there are occasionally attempts to collect more than the law allows. He recalls a recent case in which parents were asked to pay NIS 25 for health care in school, though the maximum allowable charge was NIS 13.

Supplemental programmes for which parents must pay have to be approved by 75 per cent of the parents. Efron said, and must also have the ministry's OK.

It is hard to assess how much parents pay for supplemental programmes in school because these can vary from occasional visits to museums or theatres to intensive afternoon instruction on a regular basis.

Efron urges any parents who think they may be overpaying, or who have questions about how much they are bound by initiative taken by the school, to contact the National Parents Association at 03-229466.



Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu examines a page from the Aleppo Codex at the Israel Museum yesterday and hears from expert Michael Magen how it was restored. The Aleppo Codex, a manuscript copy of the Bible written in Tiberias in the 10th century, was saved by the Syrian Jewish community from a fire that destroyed the Great Synagogue of Aleppo in 1948. When the restoration is completed, in an estimated year-and-a-half, the manuscript will be displayed in the museum's Shrine of the Book. (Ya'acov Harlap)

A lawyer in the halls of social work

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A lawyer, Dr. Dan Shnit, became the new head of the Tel Aviv University School of Social Work on October 1, becoming the fifth person to hold the position. Shnit is the first who is not a social worker.

"This isn't a case of a lawyer, specifically, being brought in from outside," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "I've been with the school for 15 years, have grown with it, and was finally selected for this position."

Shnit graduated from the Hebrew University, majoring in sociology and political science in 1963 and went to work for the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, while at the same time, studying law.

After graduating from law school, he and his wife (also a lawyer) spent a year in Hartford, Connecticut participating in a kind of reversed Peace Corps project. "The idea was that not only could the U.S. help developing countries but it could also be helped by people from developing countries with specialized knowledge and expertise. We participated in organizing and evaluating a programme to desegregate the schools. I believe that the direct contact between the races helped break down stereotypes and improve under-

standing."

Returning to Israel, he became a research assistant at the Hebrew University law school while working on his master's degree. "My interest in law has always tended toward the social aspect rather than jurisprudence or commercial practice," he said, in answer to questions about what a lawyer was doing at a school of social work.

Later, while working on a doctorate, he began teaching in both the Tel Aviv and Hebrew Universities' social work schools and eventually moved to the Tel Aviv faculty full time. He has also led law school seminars on family law and the protection of rights of weaker social groups such as children, the elderly and the mentally ill.

Both politicians and the public see social welfare as an issue related primarily to the poor, and insufficient resources are devoted to it, he said. Furthermore, existing laws are not applied efficiently because funds, and consequently personnel, are often not available. In his view, an initial "short-term investment can save money in the long run. A child who is abused and isn't getting help may well grow up to be a problem soldier for example. And with the aged, we have a moral obligation as well as a financial duty."

"Social workers dealing with these



Dan Shnit

to deal with policy issues, such as the effects of unemployment on crime or on parent-child relations from a more detached stance whereas social workers are out there trying to help the individual unemployed person and his family to deal with their very real problems. What university's school of social work needs to do, Shnit believes, is to create an environment where clinical experience and research can go hand in hand.

When the school of social work moves into new premises in another 18 months, he hopes to establish a kind of "laboratory" where this will be possible. It will use tools such as one-way mirrors and videos, enabling treatment provided by top professionals to be observed by students and studied for research purposes. "Clients will not serve as guinea pigs," Shnit hastened to add. "They will be getting the services of better therapists than would be available normally and they will be informed in advance that the sessions are to be observed."

Shnit is somewhat pessimistic about social welfare in Israel. "Very dramatic cases of abuse or neglect of the elderly, children, the retarded and other groups can raise a hue and cry in the media and among the public, but less dramatic cases are ignored completely."



MANPOWER BRANCH
Defence Service Law, 1986.
(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

Order to Report for Registration at District Recruiting Offices

Male and female citizens and permanent residents, who were born between September 13, 1969 and April 6, 1970, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

The men and women born between these dates who will not have received a posted order to report for registration will report at one of the recruiting offices listed in Table A, at 8.00 a.m. on the date given in Table B, in accordance with their date of birth.

- TABLE A
- Jerusalem — Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Rashi (Mekor Baruch)
 - Tel Hashomer — Tel Hashomer Recruiting Office (near Kiron)
 - Haifa — Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
 - Tiberias — Recruiting Office, Rehov Natrat
 - Beerseba — Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yed Vashem

DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF REGISTRATION	
BETWEEN	AND	MEAN	WOMEN
1. Sept. 13, 1969	Sept. 27, 1969	Oct. 27, 1986	Jan. 25, 1987
2. Sept. 28, 1969	Oct. 13, 1969	Oct. 28, 1986	Jan. 26, 1987
3. Oct. 14, 1969	Oct. 28, 1969	Oct. 29, 1986	Jan. 27, 1987
4. Oct. 29, 1969	Nov. 11, 1969	Oct. 30, 1986	Jan. 28, 1987
5. Nov. 12, 1969	Nov. 25, 1969	Oct. 31, 1986	Jan. 29, 1987
6. Nov. 26, 1969	Dec. 9, 1969	Nov. 3, 1986	Feb. 1, 1987
7. Dec. 10, 1969	Dec. 19, 1969	Nov. 4, 1986	Feb. 2, 1987
8. Dec. 20, 1969	Dec. 31, 1969	Nov. 5, 1986	Feb. 3, 1987
9. Jan. 1, 1970	Jan. 11, 1970	Nov. 6, 1986	Feb. 4, 1987
10. Jan. 12, 1970	Jan. 25, 1970	Nov. 9, 1986	Feb. 5, 1987
11. Jan. 26, 1970	Feb. 16, 1970	Nov. 10, 1986	Feb. 6, 1987
12. Feb. 17, 1970	Mar. 7, 1970	Nov. 11, 1986	Feb. 9, 1987

13. Those liable for National Service (sadir) or Reserve Service

December 18, 1986

Male Israeli citizens and permanent residents, who were born between January 1, 1935 and March 19, 1969, and who immigrated between October 1, 1948 and the date of publication of this Order in *Rishumat*, and who do not receive an order to report for registration for defence service by December 16, 1986 must report, as directed above, at their nearest recruiting office on December 17, 1986.

Those reporting are required to appear on the date and at the time indicated in the Order to Report sent to their home — or in accordance with the above table if they do not receive such an order.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY A PERSON REPORT ON A DAY OTHER THAN THAT GIVEN UNDER THE ORDER WITHOUT THE PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE RECRUITING OFFICE.

Those reporting should bring their identity card or Ministry of the Interior registration certificate (*teudat nishum*) or birth certificate. Immigrants should also bring their *teudat ohev* or passport.

A woman who is married, is the mother of a child, or is pregnant, and who does not have a certificate testifying that she is legally exempt from defence duty, is required to come to a recruiting office and to bring documents testifying to her personal and family status, in order that she may be issued a certificate exempting her from duty.

From the date of publication of this notice, everyone who is required to report and who wishes to go abroad, must obtain a permit to do so from the officer in charge of a recruiting office.

Note: The full text of the Order to Report for Registration will be published in *Kovetz Hatzakanot*.

Aluf-Mishne Moshe Ya'ari
Chief Recruiting Officer
Manpower Branch

ISRAEL, BRITAIN AND THE COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION

Dear Member, we have pleasure inviting you and your friends to a Luncheon Meeting to be held on Thursday, October 16, 1986 at 1:00 p.m. at Beit Sokolow, 4 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv

Guest Speaker

Lt.-General W. CALLAGHAN, DCM
Chief of Staff UNTSO

Reservations with remittance (Members NIS 15.— Guests NIS 18.—) should be made to the Hon. Sec., P.O.B. 16266, Tel Aviv 61162, or by phone 03-265244

(Travellers) between 9:30 a.m.—1:30 p.m. (Sunday—Thursday)

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM

27 Shaul Haimelech Blvd.

A New Exhibition

TRENDS IN GEOMETRIC ABSTRACT ART

Gift from the Riklis Collection of McCrory Corporation and works from the Tel Aviv Museum Collection

Opening on Thursday, October 9, 1986, at 8:00 p.m.

Opening Addresses: Amnon Rubinstein, Minister of Communication, Shlomo Lishai, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo

Music: "Zili Shachren" Jazz Ensemble



The davka dog.



Furs, fins and feathers

by D'vora Ben Shaul

IF THERE'S one thing that can make a wreck of the human companion it's the dog that repeatedly does one specific act of mischief. This can include tearing up the garden, the minute the animal has unobserved access to the grounds, or destroying something in the house if, even for a short period, it is unattended. You may scold or punish as much as you like, the dog will look contrite but then, as soon as it gets another chance, it will go and do exactly the same thing.

This behavioural trait is most common, found among young dogs and if it is any consolation, they do grow out of it in time but while it's happening it seems totally deliberate. What in Hebrew is called *davka*. Until the stage passes, however, the only answer is restraint. No, I didn't mean that you have to restrain yourself from murdering the little beast, although that kind of restraint may also be called for. The dog itself may need to be restrained for such time until the phase has passed.

If it is mischief in the garden then you will save yourself a lot of grief by temporarily creating a kennel enclosure somewhere in the garden and letting the dog stay in that area when outside and unattended. If it is in the house, then you will probably find it best to keep the animal in one particular room and not let it have access to the rest of the house and especially not to the favoured damage area. I once had a German shepherd bitch puppy that I had to leave, together with her blanket of course, in the bathroom when I left home for otherwise she would literally wreck havoc and even strip wallpaper off the walls. Even in the confines of the bathroom I still had to see that toilet rolls and soap were well out of reach.

Restraining the young dog for a

time also helps shorten the period needed for the phase to pass. Sometimes if they don't do their favourite act of mischief for a while they seem to forget about it and often, once unrestrained, never go back to it.

The champions for damage to gardens are Canaan dogs, dachshunds and terriers although a young German shepherd can give a fine account of itself. For indoor damages count on shepherds, poodles, Airedale terriers and collies. The more intelligent the breed, it seems to me, the more mischief they can get into.

ASIDE from problems with the young dog there is another type of mischief not confined to any age group for which I have no solution at all, and that is the dog that "punishes" its human companion. This can take many forms but as an example I will mention Maya, a 14-year-old German shepherd bitch

who "adopted" me about 18 months ago. Like all old dogs she is usually sedentary, lying about all day long. But when night comes, Maya likes to go for a ramble. Often she does not return by the time I want to go to sleep and so I close the door, but then I have to get up at once to let her in when she does come home. If I am asleep or too tired to let her in, she quite deliberately and systematically opens the garbage bin and spreads litter all over the patio. This dog does not rummage in garbage bins as a rule and eats nothing from them. But in the morning I will find that Maya slept quite comfortably on the porch after she had spent her pique at being locked out by making a mess of my patio.

I have known other dogs that systematically destroyed one particular type of their human companion's personal possessions when they were angry: sometimes the book that's half-read or the favourite item of clothing. One poodle who lived with a young bachelor physician would rip up the drapes if left alone on the weekend but never touched them when left alone during the week.

There is very little one can do against this particular type of behaviour and it's best to try and avoid it when you can by keeping opportunities at a minimum.

This behaviour is most definitely deliberate and I have found that the more the human part of the pair is annoyed by the mischief, the more likely it is to recur. To "punish" by annoying seems to be the name of the game and it is not too hard to understand. Some dogs are highly intelligent creatures but they are completely at the mercy of the human's whims. No wonder they get their licks in when they can.

(Lisa Pleskow)

Mischief can be a passing stage.



SOUND OF CHOIRS - Cameron Singers, Avner Itai conductor (Tel Aviv Museum, October 7). Iberian Music - Songs by Joaquín Rodrigo: religious music from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; secular court music from the Renaissance; Almeida: Magnificat; Castanovo-Tedesco: song cycle for choir and guitar; folk songs from Spain; Paul Ben-Haim: Two Ladino Songs.

Iberian introduction

MUSIC
Benjamin Bar-Am

THIS time Avner Itai chose a central theme for his concert, Iberian music. He covered a wide range of styles, types of music and periods, and variegated his programme as much as possible. Itai presented solos, vocal ensembles, pieces with instruments (recorders, guitar and organ) and of course the full choir. Leaving the concert, we indeed had the feeling that the two hours of this music had given us a much clearer conception of the peculiarities and stylistic characteristics of Spanish and Portuguese music.

With one exception in the opening number, a song by Rodrigo (b. 1901), most of the soloists and all members of the choir acquitted themselves rather well. In the Rodrigo, however, Baruch Schwartz was a catastrophe. The ensembles of four and five singers, presenting secular Renaissance pieces, achieved good balance and produced clear polyphonic textures.

Of special interest were the two pieces from the famous 13th century codex *Libre Vermell* of early polyphony, which were given authentic ecclesiastical treatment by the choir. The late Baroque was represented by the Portuguese composer Almeida (1702-1755), whose Magnificat demonstrated the choir's flexibility in sonority, expression and dynamics.

A lighter vein was struck with a charming song cycle, *Romancero Gitano*, by Castelnuovo-Tedesco (1895-1968), in which the choir conveyed remarkable flow and spontaneity. Guitarist Orly Lavan added her impeccable professional skill here and in the folksongs. All in all an unconventional evening which introduced us to a not too well known musical culture.



ELBIT COMPUTERS LTD.

In accordance with our previous announcement, the Company will distribute a cash dividend, on October 28, 1986, in an NIS equivalent of \$0.75 (less taxes and fees, according to law) per share.

Shareholders directly registered in the Shareholders Register of the Company are requested to notify the Company in writing of any change of address in order to ensure that the dividend will be sent to the correct address.

All notifications concerning such change of address are to be addressed to: Mrs. S. Shamir, Company Secretariat, Elbit Computers Ltd., P.O. Box 5390, Haifa 31053.

0651-10-704

Of wine and politics

TEDDY ARNOLD

THERE ARE things women do solitarily, and men companionably, and the two genders hardly ever together. So my light olive had gone her own separate way, and I was eliminating my portion of half a litre of *vino bianco* in the appropriate part of the Ristorante alla Cisterna in the lovely Tuscan townlet of San Gimignano, admiring how exactly the colour of the end-product matched the colour of the wine.

We had imbibed during a leisurely Italian lunch. You can't get an un-leisurely Italian lunch south of Bolzano: They have to catch it, kill it, disembowel it, skin it, dismember it, and cook it. This takes time.

Next to me two Italian gentlemen, who had partaken of a leisurely lunch at the neighbouring table, were producing the final stages of a litre of *vino rosso* - the efflux had the same colour as mine. The one next to me had a fine head of grey hair and leonine features, if you can figure a lion with spectacles. He said to his companion:

"I'm not happy about the couple who had lunch at the table next to ours. They were speaking Arabic, and he had a shoulder bag. They blew up this Paris restaurant the other week with a bomb left in a shoulder bag."

The bag in question hung from my left shoulder and held the apple of my eye. So I said to Lionhead: "If you will care to take a look, Sir, you will find that the bag contains one Canon T 50 camera, and I would take it amiss if it were to explode."

I hate to make people unhappy if I can help it.

Lionhead gave me a charming smile - one of those Italian ones. "I do beg your pardon, Sir. But nowadays one just can't be too careful, and you were speaking Arabic, were you not?"

"Well, actually we were speaking Hebrew. The languages are similar."

Lionhead's facial expression changed from fair weather to rain and storm, but by that time we were all washing our hands, and I could not decently escape.

"Excuse me, sir, if I ask you a question the answer to which does not personally concern me." A nice turn of phrase, but I knew what was coming.

"You sound like an educated person..." Here I interrupted:

"I am. It takes a lot of education to

become a master mechanic."

That was the second time I had put Lionhead off his stroke. A pause followed.

"Ah yes, I understand machinery is now very complex."

I had always understood so but said nothing. Let him squirm.

"What I wanted to ask is, well, this. It is now 19 years since you occupied the West Bank." It occurred to me that it was 19 years before that when King Hussein occupied it, and nobody had made much of it. But let that go.

"What I don't understand is why you don't hand it back to its inhabitants and be done with it. Then you will have peace, and no more terrorism, and you won't have that ruinous defence budget. And people won't accuse you of violating human rights. You may not know it, sir, but you have a very bad press on that account in Italy."

My trouble was that I concurred with most of the proposal, at least in theory. I am ready to give the West Bank, with the Gaza Strip thrown in, to anyone who will keep it nice and quiet and stop people from throwing

things at us. There just aren't any takers. I'm afraid, who will enforce the condition.

Pragmatically speaking, I don't like the idea of Even Yehuda being within optical artillery range of Kalkiya. I know it sounds innocuous, but if you have ever been at the receiving end of an optical artillery range, you will not wish it on your daughter. You see, I have a daughter in Even Yehuda.

These thoughts went through my head while we approached the exit of the restaurant. I also thought about the Alto Adige. South Tirol to its inhabitants. This territory holds about a quarter of a million German-speakers enjoying a "cultural autonomy" (sounds familiar?). All of them strain to get back under Austrian rule.

It is very easy to get pompous in Italian, so I said with due humility:

"May I suggest, sir, that you pay us a visit and look at the topography and its military implications. Perhaps then you will understand our view better. I am positive that you will then also understand why Italy will not give back South Tirol to Austria, even though the population is German and does not like your administration. Good day to you."

Vino bianco, vino rosso - it all comes out the same.

The U.S. takes its drugs seriously

WILLIAM SCOBIE / Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES, after a string of disastrous bus crashes, 3,000 of the city's bus drivers are ordered to take drug tests. No fewer than 339 of the tests are positive, and 60 drivers resign after admitting using drugs ranging from marijuana to cocaine at work.

In New Mexico, two children report their pot-growing parents to police, following the example of a 12-year-old Californian girl who turned her parents in for using coke a week earlier.

In New York police arrest and charge a 13-year-old schoolboy for selling "crack" - a potent smokable form of cocaine - on the street. The youngest person ever charged with selling dope in the city, the boy was making \$100 a day, police said, and supplying his crack-addicted mother.

In Washington, President Reagan, Vice-President Bush and the entire top echelon of White House staff set the nation's work force an example by providing urine samples to show that they, at least, have not been using dope in the workplace.

Just four items in an average week of America's late - some say too late - great "war on drugs," a massive assault on the nation's drug habit that is exercising not only the White House, but both Houses of Congress and thousands of mayors and local officials in cities from coast to coast.

President Reagan's clarion call

last month for a crusade against drug abuse - a major production with a script written by old family friend Ken Khachigian of San Clemente, co-starring Nancy at the first executive's side in the White House family quarters - was rather short on specifics, long on rhetoric. ("You are Americans. You are a product of the freest society mankind has ever known - no one, ever, has the right to destroy your dreams and shatter your life...")

In an election year, with safe, strong issues in short supply, drug abuse and the crime it breeds have fast become the hottest political topic. Congressional Democrats upstaged Reagan with a comprehensive \$2 billion anti-drug package of their own - one which would cost around six times as much as the Reagan plan.

Both schemes, inevitably, call for harsher penalties, a beefing up of customs and coastguard forces, more money for police and the Drug Enforcement Agency. But many Democrats are alarmed, feeling that this election-year zeal is destined to create a mass of Draconian, costly - and largely ineffective - laws.

Californian Congressman Don Edwards, chairman of the House Civil and Constitutional Rights Commit-

tee says he is "dismayed" by amendments which would impose the death penalty for certain dope-related crimes and permit use of the military against border drug trafficking. (New York's Mayor Ed Koch wants to call out the Marines - literally - and give the army, navy and air force a free hand to wage war on drug-cargo ships, planes and trucks that daily bring cocaine by the ton into the US).

Edwards also observes that while the administration has increased its drug-busting budget, it has slashed funding for crucial treatment and prevention programmes that go to the heart of the matter by curbing America's appetite for drugs.

Under Reagan, federal funding for state treatment programmes has dropped 46 per cent, according to the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse directors.

Other Reaganite schemes are also under fire. "The president's plan to test more than a million government workers in allegedly sensitive jobs is a public relations stunt, and a dumb one," says Representative Patricia Schroeder of Colorado, who heads the Congress Civil Service sub-committee. "They say they'll fire anyone who refuses the test. That's hysteria - it smacks of

the 'loyalty oaths' of the 1950's witch hunts."

"The basic debate is between liberals who want to end the demand for drugs, and hardliners who want to stop the supply at any cost," says James Lieber, law professor and drug expert at Pittsburgh University. "History tells us that federal 'war on drugs' always fail. Prohibition was a disaster. Robert Kennedy's campaign as Attorney-General achieved little. Richard Nixon's 1969 war on dope came to nothing."

What is needed, according to Lieber and other experts, is not multi-million dollar testing of 50-year-old bureaucrats, but funding of better education and treatment programmes for the young. Public education projects have, albeit slowly, changed American attitudes towards smoking, alcoholism and drunk driving.

Why is America on this drug binge in the supposedly stable Reagan era? Why is cocaine the 'drug of choice' for the 1980s? "It's the ideal yuppie drug for the 'me-first' generation," says a researcher at California's Rand think-tank. "Marijuana's an outdated depressant, booze makes you smell and act sloppy. Coke fits the high-performance, acquisitive ethic of the Eighties, and when it first got big in the late Seventies it was thought to be non-addictive. Now we know it's one of the most addictive substances in the pharmacopoeia."

Hadassah, Jerusalem, now also in Tel Aviv.



Hadassah Jerusalem clinics, staffed by specialists in various fields of medicine, are now operating in Tel Aviv.

The Hadassah Medical Organization management has enabled members of the public residing outside Jerusalem, to receive medical advice, treatment and follow-up in an area nearer to their homes. Patients will be treated by Hadassah personnel specializing in various branches of medicine.

Visits to the clinic will be charged at between NIS 10-NIS 17, depending upon the national tariff approved by the Ministry of Health. Patients referred by the various Kupo will be accepted.

Hadassah Clinics: Beit Harofim-Medical, 18 Reiness St., Tel Aviv, Sunday-Thursday 2-5 p.m.

For appointments and information, please phone: 03-228812.

Patients wishing to be attended by a particular physician, may arrange this through the Private Medical Service (Sharap) operated by Hadassah.

Jerusalem telephone numbers: 02-446335, 02-422287.

Tel Aviv telephone number: 03-228812.

YOUNG ISRAEL TORAH EDUCATION
Teshuva Shiur
by Rabbi Haim Luban
Tonight at 8 p.m.

at the
Young Israel Center
Eliah Hall.

Yeshurun Synagogue
27 Shmuel Hanagid St.

(corner King George),
Jerusalem Tel. 02-225152

Daily Service to Paris* and New York.

Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

TWA offers you connections to over 60 TWA destinations in the USA, Hawaii and the Caribbean.

Non-Stop to New York every
Sunday morning at 09.15

Leading the way to the USA.

TWA

GRAND PRIX TENNIS

Amos, Gilad through to quarterfinals
Shahar and Shlomo fierceBy PHILIP GILLON
and JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Israelis had another great day yesterday in the ITC Riklis Tennis Classic, despite the fact that Shlomo Glickstein lost 2-6, 6-4, 4-6 to Aaron Krickstein, the No. 2 seed.

Glickstein put up so gallant a fight in the two-hour marathon match that he earned almost as much honour in defeat as he would have gained in victory.

He played it shot for shot with the hard-hitting young American, and brought the crowd to its feet with some astonishing recoveries, and, with slightly more luck, might have vanquished Krickstein.

The Israeli winners yesterday were Gilad Bloom, who beat West German Ronnie Bahman 6-4, 6-4, and Amos Mansdorf, a 6-2, 6-1 victor over South African lucky loser Brian Levine.

In the tournament's first major upset, third seeded Peter Lundgren, 21, of Sweden, went out 6-4, 4-6, 3-6 to Canada's Andrew Szajder in a skillful slugging match fought mainly from the baseline.

Szajder, 19, is one of only a handful of amateurs on the circuit. His hard-earned success against Lundgren, ranked 43 in the world, was by far his best to date. Yesterday's win also marked the first time he has advanced as far as the quarterfinals in Nabisco Grand Prix competition.

Brad Gilbert, the No. 1 seed, had a surprisingly difficult time overcoming Thomas Hogstedt of Sweden 7-5, 7-6 (7-5). Gilbert had only arrived in Israel at 5:30 a.m. yesterday after a two day flight from Australia via San Francisco and appeared to be jaded and irritable. This may explain how he made so many errors before putting his game together and playing with his usual flair and certitude.

When Glickstein lost the first set 2-6 to Krickstein in a mere 15 minutes, it looked as if the match was



LOSER AND WINNER. — American Robert Green (left), out, German Michael Westphal (right) on to the quarterfinals today.

going to be a walkover. In some of the games that Shlomo lost, he did not score a point.

At the start of the second set, however, he seemed to be a completely different player.

Game after game followed the same pattern, irrespective of who was serving: almost every game involved several deuce points and long rallies with the ball flashing across the net from both corners in what seemed to be winners, only to be returned by even harder drives.

With the score 4-3 in Shlomo's favour and Krickstein serving at 0-30, Shlomo produced a shot that hit the line followed by a drop shot and volley that broke Krickstein to give Shlomo a 5-3 lead. But Krickstein promptly broke back with forehand

and backhand drives that cut off lines to make it 5-4 in Shlomo's favour.

After this effort it seemed that Aaron could save the set. In the next game, however, Shlomo took his life in his hands, charged the net, produced perfect shots and a superb volley to take the set.

The third set began in a very curious manner with three break games, Shlomo being broken twice and Krickstein once. Later in the set Shlomo broke Krickstein again to even the score at 3-3. The next two games went with service.

In the ninth game, Shlomo produced an incredible series of retrieval shots, running all over the court to pick up winners and somehow getting them back. But it was too



Dealers at the Midland Bank in London keep their calm in currency trading yesterday, as the pound sterling sank to another record low against the Deutschmark. It later picked up to close at 2.8383 for the Deutschmark. (Reuters)

Imports continue to climb

By AVI TEMKIN
Imports continued their upward trend last month, with July-September figures 13 per cent higher after seasonal adjustments, than previous quarter's, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

Imports for September alone rose to \$839 million, it added, compared with \$675m. in August.

The figures showed that imports totalled \$6.8 billion in the first nine months of the year. Some 10 per cent of the total were consumer goods, 46 per cent raw materials, 17 per cent diamonds, 11 per cent fuel and 16 per cent investment goods.

The bureau noted that in the first three months of the year there had been a rise of 17 per cent in the value

imports, compared with the same period last year, despite a \$370m. drop in the value of fuel imported, due to dropping oil prices abroad.

Imports of consumer goods rose 63 per cent to \$716m. in the January-September period, compared with the same time last year. Of the total, some \$308m. were consumer durables, 100 per cent more than their value for the first nine months of 1985.

Imports of investment goods totalled \$1.1b. in the nine months, an increase of some 13 per cent from January-September 1985. The bureau said, however, that in the last three months these imports were 17 per cent above their level for the second quarter of the year.

Off stages wildcat strike

The men will resume work tomorrow. The monthly-paid staff and 50 other protracted workers continued to picket the building.

The average monthly worker's gross wage was NIS 1,240 leaving about NIS 800 in take-home pay. However 45 men grossed only NIS 1,000.

over Fulham, looked like repeating the feat at Craven Cottage when Steve McMahon and Paul Parker (own goal) put them 2-0 up in five minutes. But Fulham restored some pride with goals by Dean Conley and Peter Scott, although Jan Molby's penalty gave Liverpool a 3-2 win and a competition record haul of 13 for a two-leg tie.

Manchester United manager Ron Atkinson had an anxiety free evening as his side, two up from their

tant to accept more orders if labour problems again reduced the yard's ability to fill them. Also, the official receiver appointed by the government was also unlikely to tolerate a strike situation.

The average monthly worker's gross wage was NIS 1,240 leaving about NIS 800 in take-home pay. However 45 men grossed only NIS 1,000.

over Fulham, looked like repeating the feat at Craven Cottage when Steve McMahon and Paul Parker (own goal) put them 2-0 up in five minutes. But Fulham restored some pride with goals by Dean Conley and Peter Scott, although Jan Molby's penalty gave Liverpool a 3-2 win and a competition record haul of 13 for a two-leg tie.

Manchester United manager Ron Atkinson had an anxiety free evening as his side, two up from their

SOCCER Israel 2, Romania 4

Defence lets Israel down

By PAUL KOHN
RAMAT GAN. — After leading 1-0 and standing at 1-1 at half-time, the Israel national soccer team crumbled in the last quarter of an hour to a 4-2 defeat to Romania, in a friendly international at the Ramat Gan Stadium yesterday.

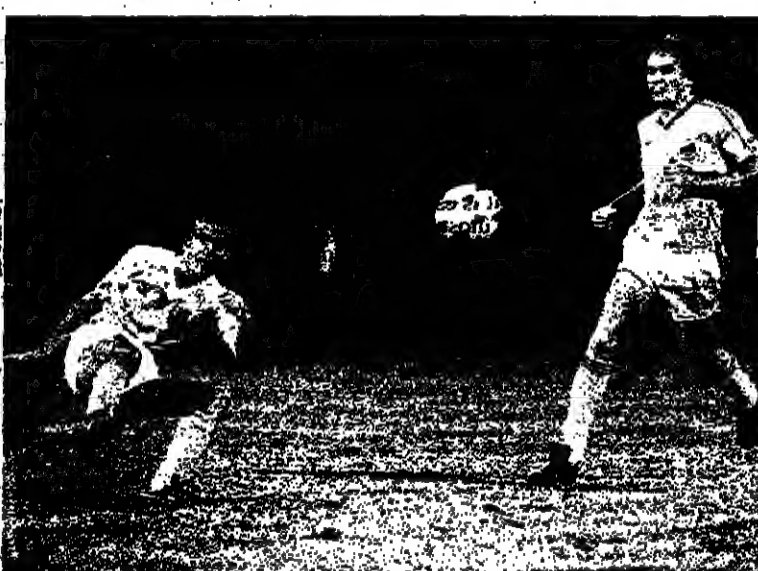
Uri Malmillan gave Tel Aviv a lead in the second minute with a free kick from 22 metres which hit the post and rolled over the visitors' goal line. The "dead ball" specialist was less precise two minutes before the end of the match, however, when he cracked a penalty onto the Romanian post to miss a golden opportunity to score a third goal for Israel.

Romania equalised in the 37th minute after a bad mistake by Ari Cohen left an open passage for their centre forward Victor Pizorka. Somehow, the Israel defence held out until the 76th minute when Belony broke the deadlock.

Within five minutes the goal-hungry Romanians added two more goals through Camataru and Pizorka, with reserve goalkeeper Bonnie Ginsburg clearly to blame when not holding easy balls.

In what was an inexplicable absurdity, Daniel Brailovsky was brought on only for the last 12 minutes. He did enough in that time to show that future Israeli teams will have a new outstanding talent. It was he who cleverly laid on Israel's second goal for Nissan Cohen.

Until then, Eli Ohana, Cohen and



MALMILLIAN MAGIC. — Uri sends a pin-point cross into the Romanian penalty area, but he wasn't always on target last night. (Hana Githmann)

Malmillan had squandered between them half-a-dozen fine scoring chances. The Israel forwards wanted to walk the ball into the Romanian net, a tactic doomed to failure. Zahi Arneli was never in the game and David Pizanti who flew in from Cologne overrode the dribbling. Moti Iwanir was rarely a factor in attack. Malmillan and Brailovsky were the only players to match the standard of the sharp Romanians.

Avi Ran who played in the first half

as goalkeeper showed splendid anticipation to keep out the powerful Romanian strikers. But in front of him the Israel defence left wide gaps, which the Romanians were sure to exploit.

Why 32-year-old Nissan Cohen came on in the second period instead of the Argentinian immigrant (who has a whole future before him with the national team and whose style new coach Meljanko Mihic should be watching) remains a conundrum.

Stock Exchange

Rel. TA v. Rel. Yehuda	12	12
Rel. Netanya v. Mac. PT	12	12
Rel. Lod v. Hap. PT	12	12
Rel. Jaffa v. Mac. Netanya	12	12
Rel. BeerSheva v. Mac. TA	12	12
Rel. Kfar Sava v. Hap. TA	12	12
Rel. Sheva v. Bel. Nabariya	12	12
Rel. Ramat Gan v. Hap. Yehud	12	12
Rel. Hadera v. Hap. Dimona	12	12
Rel. Holon v. Hap. Maronek	12	12
Rel. Tiberias v. Hap. Hahin	12	12
Rel. Haifa v. Hap. J'lam	12	12

S. Korea top Japan 4-1

SEOUL (AP). — South Korea and Japan split a pair of singles matches yesterday, giving Korea a 4-1 victory in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone finals.

Korean ace Yoo Jin-sun came from behind to defeat Shozo Shirasahi 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, while Tsuyoshi Fukui downed Song Dong-wook 6-3, 6-3, for the lone Japanese victory.

South Korea already clinched the best-of-five series and a berth in the 16-nation Davis Cup main round by taking the opening day's two singles victories Monday and the doubles Tuesday.

It was South Korea's first triumph in 10 clashes with Japan in Davis Cup regional rounds since Korea's defeat in 1968.

Major League sets attendance record

NEW YORK (AP). — Major League baseball attracted more than 47 million fans for the 1986 season, breaking the attendance record for the eighth time in the last 10 full seasons.

All 26 teams drew over 1 million fans for the first time in baseball history, attracting 47,500,347 fans.

Last gasp hat-trick keeps Pakistan alive

WILLESDEN (AFP). — A hat-trick in the last four minutes by defender Qasim Zia gave defending champions Pakistan an incredible 5-3 victory over New Zealand in the world men's hockey cup here yesterday to keep alive their hopes of qualifying for the semi-finals.

The 35-year-old centre back, called up for his first match of the tournament, responded by converting successive short corners in the 66th, 69th and 76th minutes to get the Olympic champions back on the victory path, after their shock defeat by Argentina and Holland.

BASKETBALL: Return game v. Swiss

Pully are not pushovers

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter

Last week champions Maccabi Tel Aviv were down by one point to Pully of Lausanne, Switzerland, with just two minutes and 35 seconds showing on the game clock. A last minute surge of three point baskets gave Maccabi a 12-point victory in the opening of the preliminary round of the European Cup Championships.

The game was far more competitive than the final score indicated. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. at the Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace, the same two teams will meet in the return match. Pully, playing their first European Championship competition in their 34 year history, have risen to these new heights as the result of the incorporation of a heavy American influence.

Coach Gary Lawrence, who origi-

nally played his college basketball at Canisius in upstate New York, is quick to point out that his two American contract players and his one Swiss-American carry the team. In last Thursday's loss to Maccabi, the three accounted for almost all of the team's points.

Vince Reynolds, at 2.00 metres has been averaging 30 points per game for three years. Kevin Holmes, at 2.01m., a graduate of DePaul University's first basketball programme, is in his first year and considered by Coach Lawrence to be "explosive." Mike Stockholper, at 1.80m., is in his third season and he, like the other two, has great three-point range.

Pully prefer to run and gun and will come out firing tonight. They think they can win. Although that is unlikely to happen, tonight's game can be expected to be exciting to watch.

Cambridge, who played alongside-

MARKETS

AMERICA'S CUP

Showdown today between New Zealand and America II

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP). — Two of the three remaining undefeated boats in the Louis Vuitton Cup — New Zealand and America II — meet in a showdown race today.

The Cup is being held to select a challenger to meet the Australian defender in the America's Cup, which begins January 31. There are three round-robin series to select the four finalists. The boats are in the first round robin.

Both New Zealand and America II were victorious yesterday. New Zealand, skippered by Chris Dickson, who at 34 is the youngest helmsman among the 13 challengers, scored a come-from-behind victory over French Kiss. John Kolius, skipper of America II, defeated fellow American Tom Blackaller and USA.

A third boat, Dennis Conner's

Stars and Stripes, also remained unbeaten as it defeated England's White Crusader sailed by Harold Cudmore.

In the other three races, Heart of America, sailed by Buddy Melges, defeated Italy's Azzura, while another U.S. entry, Eagle, skippered by Rod Davis, humbled Courageous IV by nearly 11 minutes and Canada II dominated Challenge France.

Dickson did not seem perturbed at the thought of facing America II. "Another race, another day. They're all tough," he commented.

First-round races are not considered too significant. Boats earn only one point for each victory. In the second round the winner is granted five points and becomes 12 for each victory in the third series.

Today's other races pit Stars and Stripes vs. USA, Italia vs. Heart of America, Canada II vs. French Kiss, Courageous IV vs. Azzura and White Crusader vs. Challenge France.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel.

Back to School Time!

The Jerusalem Post offers students learning Hebrew or English a selection of books to help get on top of their studies.

1 THE TECHNICAL DICTIONARY
English/Hebrew
Edited by Haim Gafni

This dictionary represents an innovation in Hebrew lexicography, encompassing all the new approved technical terminology, including multiple-word terms. Two volumes, 520 pages, hardcover. Published by Keter.

List Price: NIS 33.76
NOW ONLY NIS 30.00

2 THE MEGIDDO MODERN DICTIONARY
English/Hebrew
Compiled by Edward A. Levenston and Reuben Sivan

A comprehensive, three-volume dictionary that includes all the more common colloquialisms and idiomatic uses of adjectives in both languages. Published by Megiddo, 3 volumes (boxed), hardcover, 1182 pages.

List Price: NIS 90.00
NOW ONLY NIS 79.00

3 OXFORD ENGLISH/HEBREW PICTURE DICTIONARY

An original, easy way to learn Hebrew/English Vocabulary is arranged according to themes, illustrated in full colour. Included is a short integrated grammar section and more. Published by Oxford University Press, softcover, 80 pages.

List Price: NIS 9.40
NOW ONLY NIS 8.40

4 EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT HEBREW VERBS AND MORE...
By Ellen Feingold and Hanna Maschler

A comprehensive, systematic listing of Hebrew verbs, including an alphabetical glossary of English verbs with Hebrew translations in all tenses — and Hebrew verbs with English translations. Published by Old City Press, softcover, 338 pages.

List Price: NIS 27.45
NOW ONLY NIS 27.45

5 OPEN SESAME PICTURE DICTIONARY
Featuring Jim Henson's Muppets
Illustrated by Tom Cooke

A delightfully illustrated book specifically designed for elementary school children studying English as a second language. Presents over 550 common words in situations universally familiar to children. Published by Oxford University Press, softcover, 88 pages.

List Price: NIS 10.40
NOW ONLY NIS 9.40

6 OXFORD STUDENT'S DICTIONARY FOR HEBREW SPEAKERS
English-English-Hebrew
By A.S. Hornby and Joseph A. Reif

Simple definitions in English of English words, with Hebrew translations of the entries. Most of the 35,000 entries include an example sentence to further assist comprehension and usage. Published by Kernerman, softcover, 824 pages.

List Price: NIS 26.90
NOW ONLY NIS 24.20

7 Book & Cassette Package
ANI KOREH ANGLIT
(I CAN READ ENGLISH)
By Penrose Colyer

A child's first book of words, in English and Hebrew, with a special cassette tape that complements the colourfully illustrated text. Hardcover. Published by Shiva Ltd., 125 pages.

List Price: NIS 33.00
NOW ONLY NIS 29.90

- To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the book(s) indicated below.
- ☐ The Technical Dictionary
 - ☐ The Megiddo Modern Dictionary
 - ☐ Oxford Picture Dictionary
 - ☐ Everything You Want To Know About Hebrew Verbs
 - ☐ Open Sesame Picture Dictionary
 - ☐ Oxford Student's Dictionary for Hebrew Speakers
 - ☐ Ani Koreh Anglit

Total books ordered: Total enclosed: NIS

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

CODE TEL

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

announces that during

SUCCOT

October 19 — 24, 1986

The University will be closed.

The Hebrew University wishes its staff, students, alumni, friends and the entire House of Israel a Happy Succot holiday.



Samora Machel (left) and Robert Mugabe. (Camera Press, AFP)

The gruesome 'sideshow' of Mozambique

Post reporter Alec Israel returns from Africa with harrowing facts about the situation in Mozambique—atrocities, mass starvation and callous politics

A HUMAN flood of 260,000 refugees, fleeing atrocities by the rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR), had streamed into South Africa in the last 18 months, according to the South African Council of Churches.

The South African authorities, the council added, were deporting the "illegals" back to Mozambique.

The terrible incongruity is that the Mozambicans, fleeing a debilitating eight-year-old civil war between government forces and the Pretoria-backed MNR, are running to their oppressors, placing themselves at the mercy of the very regime that sponsors terror against them in order to "destabilize" their Marxist government.

Here is one woman's account of a recent MNR atrocity: "Ten MNR men came to our village and left with all our food. They returned that night, handcuffed our husbands and made them lie on the ground. They crushed their heads with millet grinders. The women and children were forced to watch the killings. Nineteen men were killed. We were not allowed to bury the dead."

"It took three days to travel through the Kruger National Park, with 10 toddlers and 15 older children," recalled another refugee. "Some women were so weakened by hunger and thirst that they abandoned their children in the park." In May, game rangers in the Kruger Park reported that "fleeing Mozambicans were turning lions into man-eaters with the refugees as their victims."

Another country the refugees turn to is Zimbabwe, where there are now 250,000 "displaced Mozambicans" in camps, according to an official source. For reasons of its

Pregnancy-rights case before U.S. court

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Supreme Court, in an important case for American business, was told yesterday that a California law requiring employers to give special treatment to pregnant employees is a form of bias outlawed by federal law.

"This case is about a conflict between two laws...whether the federal mandate of equal protection takes



Fortunate woman with money to shop in Maputo. (Aliza Auerbach)

precedence over the state mandate of special protection," contended Theodore Olson, a lawyer for the California Federal Savings.

But Marian Johnston, a California deputy attorney general, disagreed. She said "common sense" suggests that both laws seek to end discrimination against pregnant working women.

There are not only two camps as in the past, but in all four. Clearly the flux of displaced Mozambicans is not abating...As time goes on, the law will have to turn to more permanent solutions to the problems now confronting the programme.

THE SITUATION in Mozambique, a gruesome "sideshow" of white South Africa's struggle for survival, only deteriorates in the foreseeable future.

THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Amendments to the law

A number of amendments to the tax laws, covering such areas as the value-added tax, and deductions for inflation and income tax, have been proposed recently. Here is an update.

Effective as of October 1, the VAT set-off can only be used within six months of the invoice, import or other document. Also beginning October 1, on the purchase of goods or services for business purposes, where the amount exceeds NIS 50 in value, the dealer must demand a tax receipt or pay with his own signed check. The check must state that the payment is for "payee only," the burden of proof being on the dealer.

The deduction covered in the Inflationary Tax Law for 1985 and 1986 has been adjusted to allow fully for (AI) inflation, effective in the 1986 tax year. Previously the deduction, which is provided to protect owners' equity, was based on only 90 per cent of the inflation rate during the year.

In addition, the deduction may not exceed 70 per cent of taxable income in any one year.

The special deduction has also been adjusted to allow for the lower AD level of inflation the country is now experiencing.

Under proposed amendment No. 69, tax on income earned in the administered territories is also to be levied on the income of corporations (or other bodies of association) resident in these areas, where the management and control are exercised

by an Israeli citizen. At present, the tax covers income arising, produced or received in these areas by an Israeli citizen, thereby excluding Arab residents of these areas.

The amendment aims to clarify the duties of Israeli taxpayers living in the areas and make them uniform with those of taxpayers inside the Green Line. The legal status of Israeli citizens in the territories is cloudy at present.

This change is of particular significance to those taxpayers who have developed sophisticated tax structures over the years so as to avail themselves of the anomalies of the areas' tax status. Readers should note that the change refers to cases where both management and control are exercised in these areas, and not merely one or the other.

The amendment also proposes that the tax credit for medical expenses and the deduction for medical insurance be concealed, but to leave the credit for dental insurance and expenses. These proposals are based on the premise that taxpayers who can afford private medical care should not be entitled to tax benefits on them. As the various *kupot cholim* do not generally provide dental services, these tax benefits will remain unchanged.

Tax benefits on expenses incurred on maintaining handicapped patients in special institutions, or for overseas travel for medical purposes, will also remain in effect with its 25 per cent tax credit.

In addition, the amendment proposes to permit a deduction of 75 per cent of *mas makbil* (similar to the National Insurance for self-employed taxpayers).

Amendment 69 also would have the tax year of family companies — which are firms where the income of the company is deemed to be that of the largest shareholder — coincide with the tax year of the largest shareholder.

When the Treasury, as is planned, unifies the various tax years to coincide with the calendar year, compliance with the law will have to follow automatically. The change is expected to begin as of December 31, 1987. Until then, family companies would do well to adjust their, or their major shareholder's, year-end.

Most taxpayers generally report their income and expenditure on an "accrual basis," that is, on the date when the income is actually earned or the expense actually incurred. However certain taxpayers (mainly in the liberal professions) report on what is known as the "cash basis."

that is, reporting income only when actually received, or expenses when actually paid. Until now, the law has said nothing on this subject. The new amendment proposes introducing a reporting system into the ordinance, providing that all taxpayers report on the accrual basis unless otherwise provided in the law.

The amendment also would have taxpayers who are liable under the regulations governing keeping books of account to submit annual inventory schedules to submit these schedules to their local tax office within 30 days of the year-end, unless they request reasonable extensions. Where there is no legal obligation to submit an annual inventory schedule, and at the year-end the taxpayer does in fact hold inventory, then the amendment would make him liable to submit an inventory list within 15 days of the tax year-end. The inventory would have to detail the value of the inventory, unless an inventory ledger is maintained, and the movement of goods. An inventory count would have to be performed at least once a year. Why the prejudice against the latter? Within 15 days, as against 30 days of the year-end!

The special inflationary adjustments — provided in the Inflationary Tax Law for 1985 and 1986 — have been frozen retroactively for the 1985 fiscal year. Therefore, no adjustments to allow for inflation will be made on inventory advances to suppliers and advances from customers. In addition, certain of the provisions that carry over into the next tax year will therefore carry over into the 1987 year.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

When the Treasury, as is planned, unifies the various tax years to coincide with the calendar year, compliance with the law will have to follow automatically. The change is expected to begin as of December 31, 1987. Until then, family companies would do well to adjust their, or their major shareholder's, year-end.

Most taxpayers generally report their income and expenditure on an "accrual basis," that is, on the date when the income is actually earned or the expense actually incurred. However certain taxpayers (mainly in the liberal professions) report on what is known as the "cash basis."

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Analysts say USX will have trouble avoiding takeover

NEW YORK (Reuters). — USX Corp. is likely to have a difficult time escaping the clutches of takeover artist Carl Icahn, who made a \$31-a-share offer for the financially troubled concern on Tuesday, analysts said yesterday.

Observers gave USX, formerly U.S. Steel, a slightly better chance of resisting the move if it takes dramatic restructuring steps, but they remain sceptical.

"It's difficult to counter when assets are worth more than the stock price, and when somebody comes along with an all-cash offer," said Prescott, Ball and Turben analyst Bruce Lazier.

A "poison pill" is a Wall Street term for a defensive tactic used to deter takeovers by diluting the equity of a company or raising the cost of an acquisition.

ANALYSIS/William Keegan

West's failure to reach accord may spur recession

WASHINGTON. — There was an awful predictability about this year's annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in Washington. The leading industrial countries had called a truce in their slanging match, but this could not disguise the fact that they were still poles apart on economic policy. And, as the reaction in the foreign exchange markets has shown, everybody can see through the attempt to paper over the cracks.

The fundamental analysis shared by almost all those without a political axe to grind — and by many of those with one — is that the world economic "recovery" is perilously fragile for coping with the twin pressures of protectionism and the Third World debt crisis.

The protectionists' threat is particularly strong in the U.S., where the intoxication of the strong dollar of two years ago has yielded to the painful hangover of an enormous trade deficit and a mounting pile of overseas debts.

Nothing that has happened at the recent Washington meeting alters the U.S. Treasury's view that the America's balance of payments is not going to come right unless other major industrial countries introduce a significant fiscal expansion. In the absence of that — and the absence was conspicuous at this week's meeting — the Treasury sees no alternative to further depreciation of the dollar.

One way in which the market, and the world's press managed to mislead themselves in the run-up to the IMF meeting was in interpreting Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker as believing that the dollar had declined enough.

Careful analysis of Volker's Congressional testimony shows something different. "I see no need for further adjustment on anything like the scale or speed of the past 18 months," said Volker. I gather that the Fed chairman took up a good hour or so on the drafting of that one sentence. It is in line with his remarkable performance of the past two years, when the U.S. central

bank — the leading bank of the Western world — has performed an amazing balancing act. Central bankers tend by nature to believe in the status quo, and hate saying anything which will rock the currency. But Volker has made a number of speeches when he has, in effect, talked the currency down, and, although there were careful phrases in his testimony in praise of stability, the above sentence still represents his real view.

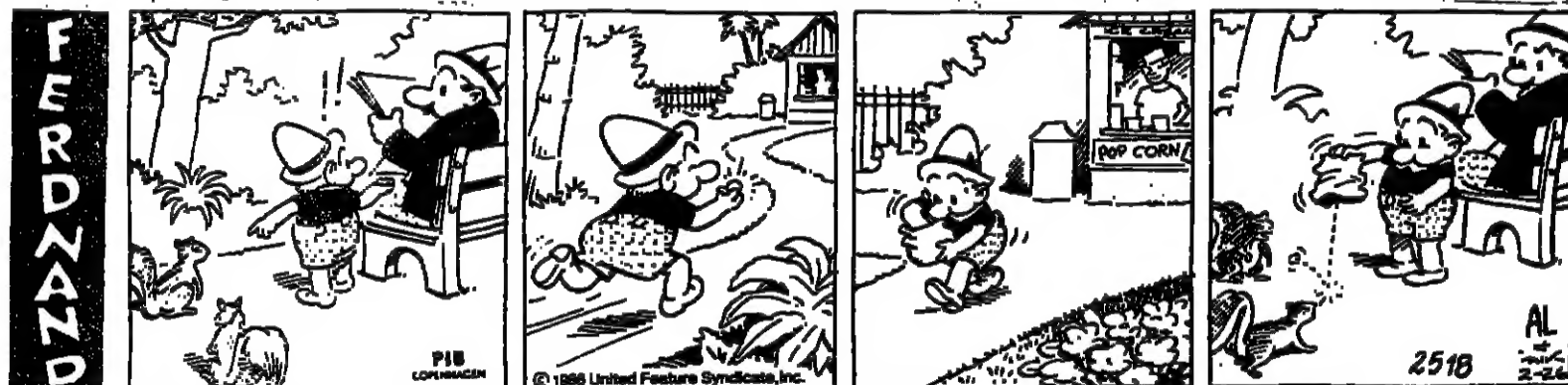
The predictions for the world economy presented here by the IMF, the OECD, and the private forecasters all point to the severe dangers of a recession in 1987.

In a remarkable frank farewell speech the French managing director of the Fund, M. Jacques Delors, pointed to the severe plight of the developing nations in general, and the debtor countries in particular. On average these countries have experienced no economic growth since 1980. Their debt/export ratios have got worse, not better, and the real commodity prices on which they depend for their export earnings and their ability to repay debt, are at a post-war low.

The debt strategy of U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker and the IMF is proceeding perilously slowly. "There is a risk that these countries will unduly compress imports to obtain the reserves they need, which would have a negative influence on world trade and growth," warned Delors. He also urged a stepped-up aid programme for the developing countries, and caution in applying cuts in government expenditure.

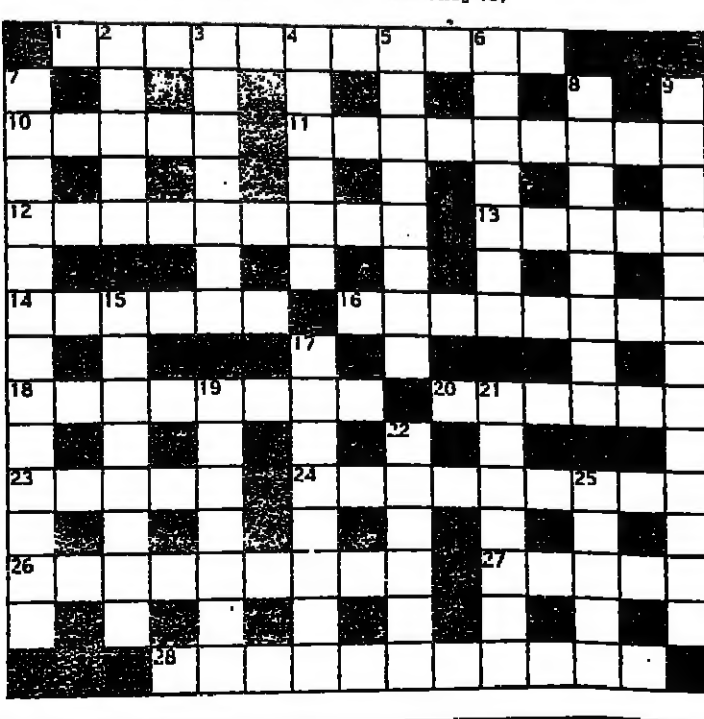
Normal human sentiments, perhaps, but highly unusual from the traditionally hard-hearted IMF. But it shows how seriously this organization now takes the world economic crisis.

In the absence of serious efforts to take up the slack from the U.S. economy, we look as though we are heading for a world recession which will bring the debt crisis to a head. (London Observer Service)



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 A deceiver given an abysmally low mark by his tutor (3,3,2,3)
 - 10 Native Israeli from Basra (5)
 - 11 Essential feature of the aviator's insurance policy? (9)
 - 12 Like a lifeless object I get dull and silly about (9)
 - 13 It can't run, so takes cover (5)
 - 14 Come to a perfectly sober conclusion (8)
 - 16 Tear-drop shed for a ravenous creature (8)
 - 18 Insistence on getting every penny you can out of fighting? (8)
 - 20 What parasites will do to get the state clean, perhaps (6)
 - 23 Deeply distressed as the result of dining? (3,2)
 - 24 A drummer who takes to the road (9)
 - 26 A local cortege on the move? (4,5)
 - 27 Quick drink taken about bedtime in Rome (5)
 - 28 Go by main rail from one place to another (3,3,5)
- DOWN**
- 2 Classically where in North Africa the Romans once settled (5)
 - 3 Mighty hunter seen around at very imposing address (7)
 - 4 Expensive type of overhead cylinder (3,3)
 - 5 Is afraid about the globe, but takes no action to influence it (8)
 - 6 A tip about an eventuality that's covered (7)
 - 7 What the charge is expected to be? (9,4)
 - 8 Medical report on the victim of a shooting incident maybe (8)
 - 9 Pull of compassion, as a cos lettuce should be? (6,7)
 - 15 Pulling at this is a sight that's worth seeing! (8)
 - 17 Does a picture of the harbour lights, possibly (8)
 - 19 Much of his life is spent behind bars (7)
 - 21 Introduce an umpire in haste (7)
 - 22 A metal drawer (6)
 - 25 French law about French currency (5)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Zarfati, Gilo, opp. the park, 765943; Belsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shufat, Shufat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282088.

Tel Aviv: Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222388; Shor Tabachnik, 54 King George, 280644; Netanya: Porat, 76 Petah Tikva, 40967; Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology) Bkura Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem *823133
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *951111 Kiryat Shmona *4434
Beersheba 74767 Netanya *23333
Carmel *988555
Dan Region *781111 Petah Tikva *923111
Elit 7233 Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233 Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333 Tel Aviv *240113
Holon 803133 Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" — Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 221771, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234819, Jerusalem — 249554, and Haifa 39281.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kaplan Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-333300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

QUICK CROSSWORD

1 Euphoric

4 Degenerate

13 Imitate

16 Unmoving

11 Wait

18 Lingers

19 Col

16 High male voice

18 Lubricate

20 Pouch-cheeked rodent

21 Employer

24 Wild Australian dog

25 Hoary

26 Dismal

27 Fanciful

DOWN

1 Solicitous

2 Male relative

3 Side

5 Joyful celebration

6 Obvious

7 Join up

8 Copious

13 Slaughterhouse

15 Love affair

17 Unlearned

18 Keyboard instrument

19 Jarred

22 Sugary

23 Scourge

25 Scourge

Yesterday's Solution

FORBIDDING RAID
ONE OF SEVEN
ROMA DEUTERUS
DALLA ROUN
PINAPORE ROTOR
WNN USA E
ADDRESS TABARDS
SERV LES
HARTER TREACLE
I N A A
NICHIE TRANSIST
S L N S I T N
TRENCHANT NOISE
O F C E U O W
NOTE REPRESENTS

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Flade, 4 Thyme, 10 Steeple, 11 Side, 13 Rolls, 15 Eleganti, 16 Idle, 17 Abate, 18 After, 22 Aide, 25 Concern, 27 Rapid, 29 Rect, 32 Reckless, 33 Fear, 32 Drup, DOWN: 2 Ideal, 3 Deposit, 5 Haste, 6 Mediate, 7 Usury, 8 Repel, 9 Petty, 14 Lead, 16 Dear, 18 Bondage, 20 Fervour, 21 Scare, 23 Inert, 24 Adorn, 26 Enter, 28 Patio.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Purchase Department
Tender HS/17-86

For Supply of Dentist's Chairs

Tel Aviv University invites bids for the supply of 178 dentist's chairs for the University's School of Dentistry.

Bid forms and details are available at the Purchase Division Secretariat in accordance with U.S. 28. Bids must be placed by hand by 12:00 noon, 8.11.86, in the tenders box of the Purchase Division Secretariat, Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv.

PUZZLED BY 15 ACROSS?

The Newnes Crossword Dictionary — a handy sourcebook for crossword enthusiasts, with over 60,000 carefully selected and classified words to help in solving and compiling crosswords. The dictionary is divided into several main subject categories, each of which is split up into subdivisions, alphabetized in lists featuring the number of letters in each word. Published by Newnes, softcover, 315 pages. PRICE: NIS 5.70

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the Newnes Crossword Dictionary

I enclose a cheque for NIS 5.70

NAME _____ CITY _____

ADDRESS _____ CODE _____ TEL _____

MARKET PLACE

TONY CARRITT

Time for a Brussels sprout

The threat of a crisis in Belgium's coalition government makes Belgian shares vulnerable in the short term. But market analysts say they are optimistic over longer-term prospects if the international bourse climate does not deteriorate.

Analysts and traders expect that Prime Minister Wilfried Martens' centre-right coalition will survive a row between the country's Dutch and French-speaking communities that has threatened to divide the government along linguistic lines. Several analysts say the media have exaggerated the threat to the coalition.

Their confidence appears to have been reflected on the Brussels bourse, which has gained steadily since last week.

Assuming the government does survive, analysts say, there could nevertheless be a downward correction to Belgian bourse prices in the short term, though they believe it would not be justified by economic fundamentals.

Analysts believe markets could turn bearish on uncertainty over the outlook for interest rates and the international economy, even though rates are probably not headed upwards.

While it may not be clear whether interest rates are bottoming out or will fall further, "none of the big international fund managers thinks we're going up (on rates) for the moment," says Andre Beier, stock analyst at brokers DeWaele-Schelle, Servais & Cie.

Although inflation is expected to rise almost everywhere in coming months as the impact of the falls in the dollar and oil prices wears off, it will still be well under control, the analysts pointed out. The real economy looks much better than the financial environment.

In line with exchanges in other countries, the Brussels bourse has lost ground since the middle of last month and it is clear that if Wall Street retreats again in the coming weeks Belgian shares will suffer too. But if the international climate is right, analysts believe the Brussels bourse has good potential for further gains. Their degree of enthusiasm varies, however.

"We think the Belgian market has more potential than the moment that any other market in Europe," says Patrick Verelst, stock market analyst at Kredietbank SA. "We are cautiously optimistic," says the chief stocks analyst at another major bank.

Reflecting the promising outlook, three companies and a bank are expected to seek bourse listings over the next month — compared with only three flotations so far this year.

Optimism has been bolstered recently by significant rises in first-half earnings at companies such as chemical group Solvay and financial holding Groupe Bruxelles Lambert. Because their main export markets are in Europe, Belgian companies are feeling fewer effects of the dollar's fall than firms in Germany and the Netherlands.

As Solvay's 21 per cent first-half profit increase showed, some are benefiting heavily from lower oil prices. In addition, many of Belgium's listed companies have been improving productivity.

Verelst and DeWaele-Schelle believe the average price/earnings ratio of Belgian shares, at around 12.5, one of the lowest in Europe, also makes them attractive. They see potential in the long term for price gains to levels of around 15 times earnings prevailing in West Germany and Switzerland.

HOMES. — Growing demand for a second home in Israel by foreigners cannot be met at current levels of construction, warned David Blumberg, general manager of Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency Ltd., in a monthly report on the industry.

Demand is especially strong in Netanya and Herzliya Pituah, where the most coveted property is near the beach. Blumberg urged the Tel Aviv municipality to develop the old port area as a tourist centre.

Israel shaves \$58m. off its foreign debt

By AVI TEMKIN

Israel's foreign debt fell some \$58 million to \$24 billion during the second quarter of the year, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday.

The Bank said that since the beginning of 1986 the debt rose by \$96m.; but this reflected changes in the values of currencies. Excluding this factor the debt dropped by \$170m.

The central bank figures showed that in the 18 months ended June 30, the level of the debt remained almost unchanged. In December 1984 the debt was \$23.8b., just \$200m. less than last June, and most of this increase was due to changes in the value of currencies.

The figures showed that the level of Israel's short-term debts, all of it owed by the private sector, totalled \$3.2b. at the end of June, compared with \$3.3b. six months before. Most of the decrease in the short-term

debt was caused by a reduction in the level of the short-term debts of the banking system, which fell from \$2.3b. in December 1985 to \$2.2b. last June.

In the second half of this year, Israel's public and private sector will have to repay to foreign creditors some \$2.2b. in principal and interest on long- and medium-term debts. For all of next year these repayments will total some \$4b.

The bank reported that in the first half of the year there was an increase of \$320m. in the deposits by foreign residents in Israeli commercial banks. The bank said this marked an end to the trend of decrease in these deposits which reached its peak in 1984, and continued in 1985.

According to the banks new immigrants and temporary residents converted some \$280m. into shekels from their foreign resident, or patnah, accounts.

Tnuva charged with price gouging

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

TEL AVIV. — Tnuva was charged in Magistrate's Court here yesterday with violating the price stability law in overcharging for potatoes and carrots. The charge sheet was presented by the Industry and Trade Ministry.

Industry Ministry price inspectors, who were asked by the Finance and Agriculture ministries to check retail carrot and potato prices, found that Tnuva had raised the wholesale prices of these vegetables.

Prices for the two vegetables are due to go up on November 2. But farmers had been holding back supplies in a bid to force an earlier price hike until yesterday, when Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamiah agreed to subsidize them until November 2.

According to the charge sheet, Tnuva raised potato prices from 66 agorot a kilogram to 80 agorot and carrot prices from 66 agorot to 77 agorot.

The court hearing will begin on October 19.

BANKERS

(Continued from Page One)

The union's secretary-general, Yitzhak Weiser, yesterday sent telegrams to Prime Minister Peres, Finance Minister Nissim and Education Minister Navon saying that the money spent in salaries for top managers was equivalent to the cost of 90,000 teaching hours, or three additional lessons a week for every class in Israel.

At the Knesset, three members of the Finance Committee, MKs Haim Ramon, Yair Tzaban and Yitzhak Artzi, reacted angrily to the report. Tzaban said he would table a bill limiting the wages of managers of bodies supported by the state budget. Ramon said the committee should act to block government initiatives involving commercial banks, such as issues of securities and saving schemes, until salaries were cut. Artzi demanded that the examiner of banks in the Bank of Israel should appear at the committee and explain the managers' large salaries.

Halperin, of the bank's association, denied yesterday that the top salaries at the commercial banks were as high as reported. He said there were not even 25 managers who received as much as half of the lower sum cited.

Bankers from all the major banks were unanimous in rejecting Globerson's figures. Both Hapozlim and Mizrahi issued formal statements noting that their managers' salaries were based on an accepted wage scale, and were on a par with those of managers in industry, investment and insurance.

Leumi's chairman, Eli Hurwitz, called the report "scandalous" and "utterly false." There was no connection between the report and the facts, he told Israel Radio. He said Leumi would look into the possibility of suing Globerson. Hurwitz also committed himself to encouraging individuals within the bank to reveal their salaries, but stressed that he could not and would not oblige anyone to do so. The bank might also publish some statistical compilations of managers' salaries, he said.

Hurwitz obliquely attacked the radio when he slammed "those who permit" the publication of "impersonal" and "unsubstantiated" figures. "We have been looking for Globerson all day, but couldn't find him," noted the Leumi chairman.

Globerson was, however, interviewed on afternoon TV and backtracked on some of his claims. The figures in the report were the cost of the executives to the banks, he implied in a debate with Asher Halperin, managing director of the Association of Banks, and they included the value of fringe benefits such as company cars.

WELL COVERED. — Swiss cows produce enough manure every year to cover the entire country seven times over, according to figures released in Bern yesterday.



Dealers at the Midland Bank in London keep their calm in currency trading yesterday, as the pound sterling sank to another record low against the Deutschmark. It later picked up to close at 2.8383 for the day. (Reuters)

Imports continue to climb

By AVI TEMKIN

Imports continued their upward trend last month, with July-September figures 13 per cent higher, after seasonal adjustments, than the previous quarter's, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. Imports for September alone came to \$839 million, it added, compared with \$675m. in August.

The figures showed that imports totalled \$6.8 billion in the first nine months of the year. Some 10 per cent of the total were consumer goods, another 46 per cent raw materials, 17 per cent diamonds, 11 per cent fuel and 16 per cent investment goods.

The bureau noted that in the first nine months of the year there had been a rise of 17 per cent in the value

imports, compared with the same period last year, despite a \$370m. drop in the value of fuel imported, due to dropping oil prices abroad.

Imports of consumer goods rose 63 per cent to \$716m. in the January-September period, compared with the same time last year. Of the total, some \$308m. were consumer durables, 100 per cent more than their value for the first nine months of 1985.

Imports of investment goods totalled \$1.1b. in the nine months, an increase of some 13 per cent from January-September 1985. The bureau said, however, that in the last three months these imports were 17 per cent above their level for the second quarter of the year.

Shipyard's staff stages wildcat strike

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — Some 300 workers of the Israel Shipyards staged a wildcat strike yesterday when they received their wage slips.

The general manager of the government-owned shipyards, Ze'ev Almog, expressed his concern that their action may jeopardize the future of the yard, just as it was on the way to recovery with nine months' worth of orders on the books.

The action was supported neither by the works committee nor the labour council. It is not clear

whether the men will resume work today. The monthly-paid staff and 50 subcontracted workers continued work as usual.

Almog considered the timing of the strike unfair because, after years without sufficient work, there are now sufficient orders coming in to keep operations going for some time.

He said that negotiations with the U.S. government on the construction here of submarines for the Israeli navy had already reached an advanced stage.

But Almog said he would be reluctant to accept more orders if labour problems again reduced the yard's ability to fill them. Also, the official receiver appointed by the government was also unlikely to tolerate a strike situation.

The average monthly worker's gross wage was NIS 1,240 leaving about NIS 800 in take-home pay. However 45 men grossed only NIS 1,000, since they had received no pay rises in the past three years due to the yard's poor financial state.

Attempts were underway to upgrade their salaries, Almog said.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		Turnovers:		4.25% fully-linked		Mixed to 2%	
General Share Index	117.88 +0.86%	Shares - total	NIS 12,183,600	80% linked	2581	Stable/less slightly	Mixed to 0.5%
Non-Bank Index	151.24 +1.56%	Arrangement	NIS 2,276,800	Double-linked	2581		
Arrangement	103.82 +0.19%	Non-bank	NIS 9,906,800	Dollar-linked:			
Insurance	170.84 +0.57%	Bonds - total	NIS 3,228,700	Admon		Falls to 0.5%	
Commercial Services	188.42 +1.68%	Index-linked	NIS 6,004,500	Rimon		Falls to 1%	
Real Estate	182.98 +1.58%	Dollar-linked	NIS 1,037,400	Gilboa		Falls to 1%	
Industrials	136.41 +1.47%	Treasury Bills	NIS 5,317,000	For. Curr.		Mixed to 1%	
Metals	183.97 +1.14%			domesticated			
Electronics	88.58 +1.10%			Treasury Bills		18.30-19.30%	
Chemicals	134.63 +0.18%						
Industrial Invest.	128.00 +0.25%						
Investment Co.	151.25 +2.85%						
General Bond Index	111.11 +0.07%						
Index-linked Bonds	108.21 +0.12%						
Fully-linked	115.11 +0.18%						
Partially-linked	111.22 +0.11%						
Dollar-linked Bonds	93.63 -0.39%						
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.21 -0.01%						
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	110.17 +0.04%						
Long-term 5+ yrs	108.59 +0.15%						

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks				Trade & Services			
(not part of "arrangement")				Meir Ezra	8269	465	+1.5
Maritime	1050	1385	+1.7	Supersol 2	5900	979	+4.0
General non-arr.	22200	89	-0.9	Delat	3387	3321	+1.8
First Int'l	3479	1389	—	Lighterage	15000	80	—
FRB	4008	2828	+0.1	Cold Storage	2053	b.o.2	+5.0
Commercial Banks				Den Hotels	1828	810	+1.5
(part of "arrangement")				Yarden Hotel	2890	25	-0.3
Union 0.1	58900	111	—	Hilton 1	21890	38	-0.0
Discount	101100	194	—	Team-1	17950	1231	+1.2
Mizrahi	32690	986	+0.9	Real Estate, Building and			
Hapozlim r.	83891	877	+0.0	Agriculture			
General A.	127500	86	+0.7	Azoria	719	11839	+2.9
Leumi 0.1	34170	1107	+0.1	Elon	no trading		
Fin. Trade	48670	10	-0.2	Africa Tel. 0.1	36950	530	+2.6
Mortgage Banks				Dankner	5990	515	—
Leumi Mort. r.	4985	378	-1.1	Prop. & Bldg.	2679	3046	+2.4
Dev. Mort.	2140	3622	+4.9	Bayasid 0.1	3950	118	—
Mithlan r.	2189	55	-1.1	ILDC r.	52800	383	+1.9
Tefether r.	13350	11	—	Rasor r.	no trading		
Marav r.	5245	156	—	Mehadrin	7800	386	—
Financial Institutions				Haderim	1205	2692	+2.4
Agri C.	no trading			Industrials			
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading			Dubek b	3270	626	+0.9
Cit. Lending 0.1	16001	61	+0.6	Pri-Ze 1	1770	7810	+14.7
Insurance				Sunfront	9508	77	+0.2
Ararat 0.1 r.	1065	1303	-0.5	Elita	18000	1100	+0.7
Hesron	280	48141	—	Adgar	618	8297	+3.0
Phoenix 0.1	908	2947	-0.1	Argaman r.	12810	34	—
Hamishmar	7313	28	—	Delta G 1	2750	1485	—
Menorah 1	2180	150	+4.7	Macquett 1	3900	613	+1.4
Sahar r.	5212	30	—	Eagle 1	no trading		
Zion Hold. 1	9290	—	—	Polyart	3500	680	+0.3

Stories for Israeli Readers

A unique Israeli reader for teaching English as a foreign language. Recommended for grades 7-9.

- Over 30 short stories about life in Israel, half of them dealing with religious and national holidays.
- Exercises accompanying each story, including role-play and discussion topics, reading comprehension, vocabulary and games to improve language skills.
- Glossary of new words, translated into Hebrew at the bottom of each page.
- Large type and two colour illustrations.

NIS 8.30

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of the S.I.R. English Book

Payment of NIS _____ is enclosed

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ Postal Code _____

Telephone _____

FINANCIAL DATA ISRAEL EUROPE US

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	8.10	7-13.50%	8-14.00%	8-17.50%
HAPAZALIM	25.9	8-15%	10-15.75%	12-14.50%
DISCOUNT	21.8	8-17%	8-17%	8-17.50%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-16%	8-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	8-15%	7-17%	8-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.

PATAM — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (October 8)

	MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD (\$10,000)	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250
STG (10,000 pounds)	9.500	9.500	9.500	9.500
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.125	3.250	3.250	3.250
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.375	3.250	3.250	3.250

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (October 8)

Currency basket		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rates
		Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. Dollar	1	1.4820	1.5000	1.45	1.52	1.4833
Deutschmark	1	1.4733	1.4917	1.45	1.52	1.4833
Pound Sterling	1	0.7354	0.7445	0.72	0.76	0.7408
French Franc	1	0.2247	0.2275	0.22	0.23	0.2263
Japanese Yen	100	0.9554	0.9574	0.94	0.99	0.9610
Dutch Florin	1	0.8513	0.8595	0.84	0.87	0.8555
Swiss Franc	1	0.9028	0.9140	0.89	0.93	0.9086
Svedish Krone	1	0.2144	0.2171	0.21	0.22	0.2159
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2004	0.2029	0.20	0.21	0.2018
Danish Krone	1	0.1950	0.1974	0.19	0.20	0.1964
Finnish Mark	1	0.3017	0.3065	0.30	0.31	0.3038
Australian Dollar	1	1.0622	1.0755	1.05	1.10	1.0680
S. African Rand	1	0.9370	0.9487	0.87	0.98	0.9437
Belgian Franc	1	0.6615	0.6688	0.43	0.52	0.6563
Austrian Shilling	10	0.3518	0.3560	0.35	0.36	0.3571
Italian Lira	1000	1.0450	1.0591	1.03	1.08	1.0537
Egyptian Pound	1	1.0638	1.0770	1.04	1.10	1.0705
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.13	4.38	4.2422
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.78	0.83	0.8047
ECU	1	1.5322	1.5511	—	—	1.5432

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS (October 8)

